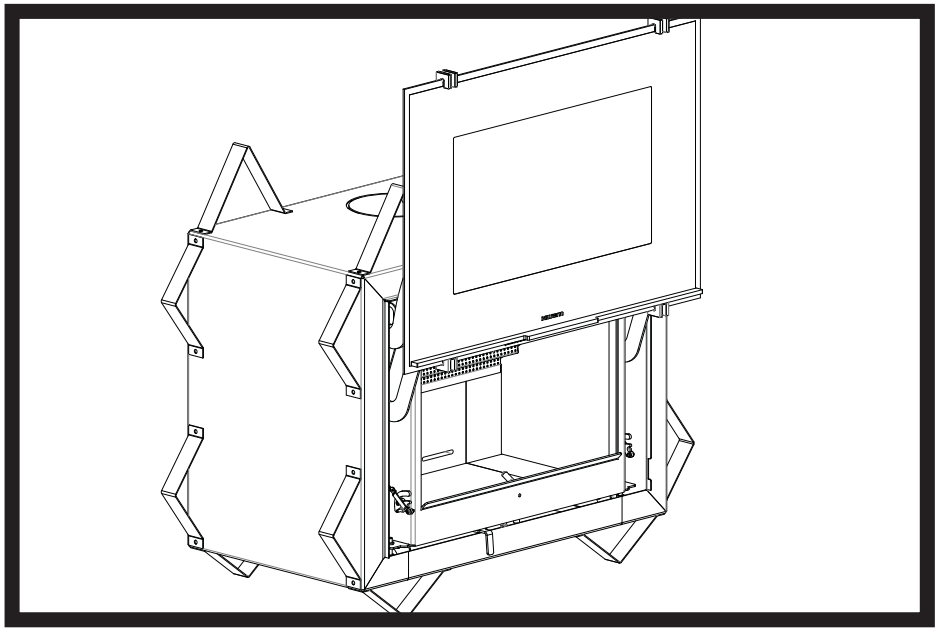
User’s Manual and Installation Guide



HWAM 3055 Zero Clearance Fireplace

with Up-swing Door (Model 04311)
or Side-swing Door (Model 04301)

CAUTION !!
IMPORTANT OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED.
DO NOT DISCARD.
LEAVE THIS MANUAL WITH THE HOMEOWNER.

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CAUTION !!

IMPORTANT OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED. **DO NOT DISCARD.** LEAVE THIS MANUAL WITH THE HOMEOWNER.

Failure to follow the information in this manual may result in a fire; causing property damage, personal injury, or death. Read this booklet completely before installing or operating this appliance.

For use with solid wood fuel only. This appliance has not been tested for the use of compressed wood logs or bricks.

Do not modify this appliance in any way.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

Comply with all minimum clearances to combustibles as specified. Failure to comply may cause a house fire.

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation and for some time after the fire has gone out. Supervise children around this appliance. Warn children and adults about high temperatures. High temperatures may ignite clothing or other flammable materials. Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other combustible materials away.

Do not install in a factory built fireplace (In Canada)
Do not use a fireplace insert or other products not specified for use with this appliance.

DO NOT OPERATE WITH THE DOOR OPEN.

WARNING: THIS FIREPLACE HAS NOT BEEN TESTED WITH AN UNVENTED GAS LOG SET. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR INJURY, DO NOT INSTALL AN UNVENTED GAS LOG SET INTO THIS FIREPLACE.

CALIFORNIA PROP 65 WARNING:

Use of this product may produce smoke which contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

WARNING THIS FIREPLACE HAS NOT BEEN TESTED FOR USE WITH A CHASE ABOVE THE ROOF. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, DO NOT INSTALL A CHASE ABOVE THE ROOF

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1. Introduction

We welcome you as a new owner of a HWAM wood-burning zero clearance fireplace. This manual will explain the installation, operation and maintenance of the HWAM wood-burning Zero Clearance Fireplace. Please familiarize yourself with the owner's manual before operating your Zero Clearance Fireplace and save the manual for future reference.

Included are helpful hints and suggestions that will make the operation and maintenance of your new Zero Clearance Fireplace an easier and more enjoyable experience.

Please read the entire manual carefully before you install and use your new HWAM wood-burning zero clearance fireplace. FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE. This manual contains important user information. Keep this manual with the Fireplace after installation is complete.

Safety and Environmental Testing

The HWAM 3055 zero clearance fireplace has been tested by Intertek Testing Services of Fairview, Oregon, and is safety listed by Intertek to UL 127, ULC-S610.

The serial number is fixed to the fireplace and to the guarantee card. If you need to contact the factory please refer to this serial number.

Items Included:

1 instruction and maintenance manual, 1 guarantee card, 1 oven mitten, glass for the door, door handle, glass mounting brackets,gasket for anchor plate, ember strip, door adjustment tool (for upswing door) and screws for the glass mounting brackets.

CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIALS FOR INFORMATION ON RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS IN YOUR AREA.

WARNINGS!

- **Keep door closed during firing in this zero clearance fireplace. Use a metal container with a tight fitting lid to dispose of ashes.**
- **Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or 'freshen up' a fire in this fireplace. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace while it is in use.**
- **Do not burn garbage or flammable fluids such as gasoline, naphtha or engine oil.**
- **The zero clearance fireplace is hot while in operation. Do not touch. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns. Use gloves when stoking the fire. If you touch burning wood or ashes with your glove be sure to place the glove on a non-combustible surface after use. Live embers can stick to the glove and cause combustible surfaces to catch fire.**
- **Do not connect this zero clearance fireplace to a chimney flue connected to another Zero Clearance Fireplace or appliance.**
- **Do not connect to any air distribution duct or system.**
- **Do not install in a mobile home.**
- **Be sure to allow an adequate source of fresh air into the room where the zero clearance fireplace is operating.**
- **Do not operate the zero clearance fireplace without the firebox refractory plates properly installed.**

- **Build fires directly on the refractory bottom plates inside the zero clearance fireplace.**
- **Do not use grates, irons or any other method to elevate the fire.**

What to Do if You Have a Chimney Fire
If you realize a chimney fire is occurring, follow these steps:
- Get everyone out of the house, including yourself.
- Call the fire department. If you can do so without risk to yourself, these additional steps may help save your home. Remember, however, that homes are replaceable, lives are not.
- Close the air controls on the zero clearance fireplace.
- Use a garden hose to spray down the roof (not the chimney) so the fire won't spread to the rest of the structure.
- Once it's over, call a CSIA Certified Chimney Sweep to inspect for damage. Chimney fire damage and repair is normally covered by homeowner insurance policies.

2. Installation

WARNING
IF YOUR HWAM WOOD-BURNING ZERO CLEARANCE FIREPLACE IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, OPERATED AND MAINTAINED, A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT. FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW ALL INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DIRECTIONS.

Pre-Installation Check List
Before you begin an installation, read the entire manual and review your plans and check to see that:
- Your zero clearance fireplace will be far enough from combustible material to meet all clearance requirements.
- The floor protection will be large enough and can be constructed properly to meet all requirements.
- You have all necessary permits from your local authorities. Your local building official is the final authority for approving your installation as safe and in determining that it meets all local and state building and safety codes.

The metal label permanently attached to the back of every HWAM wood-burning zero clearance fireplace shows that it has been tested to current UL and ULC safety standards, and gives the name of the testing laboratory. Clearance and installation information is also printed on the label. Local authorities will generally accept the label as evidence that, when the zero clearance fireplace is installed according to the information on the label and in this manual, the installation meets codes and can be approved.

This zero clearance fireplace must be installed in conjunction with a 6" (six) listed class A (UL103HT) for Canada (CAN/ULC-S629) factory built chimney exiting through the ceiling/ attic/roof.

For any unresolved questions about installation in the USA, refer to the national Fire Protection Association's publication *ANSI/NFPA 211 Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances*. For installation in Canada, refer to *CSA CAN-B365, Installation Code for Solid Fuel Burning Applications and Equipment*. These standards are the basis for many national codes. They are nationally recognized and are accepted by most

local authorities. Your local dealer or your local building official may have a copy of these regulations.

WARNING!

CHECK ALL LOCAL BUILDING AND SAFETY CODES BEFORE INSTALLATION. THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND APPROPRIATE CODE REQUIREMENTS MUST BE FOLLOWED EXACTLY AND WITHOUT COMPROMISE. ALTERATIONS TO THE ZERO CLEARANCE FIREPLACE ARE NOT ALLOWED. DO NOT CONNECT THE ZERO CLEARANCE FIREPLACE TO A CHIMNEY SYSTEM SERVING ANOTHER ZERO CLEARANCE FIREPLACE, APPLIANCE OR ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL VOID THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY.

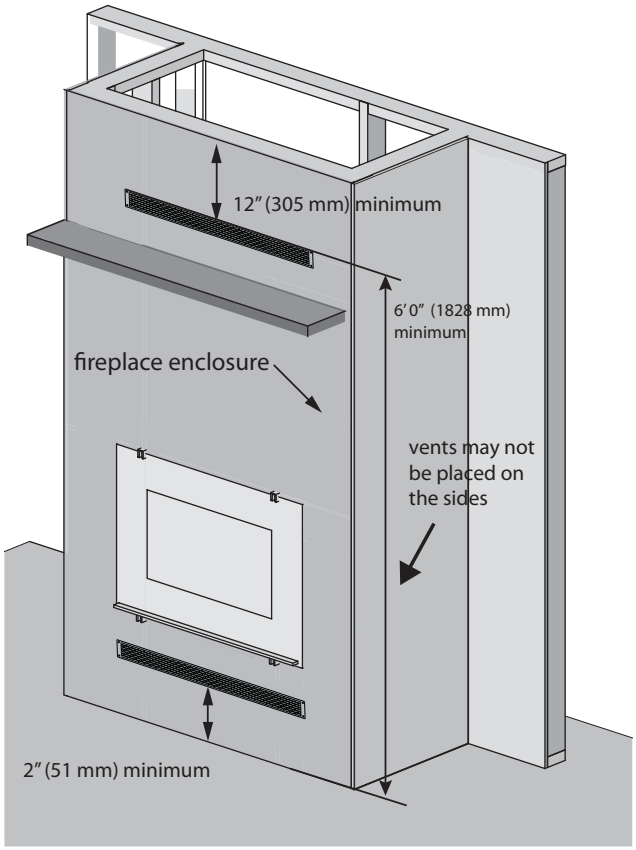
Room Requirements

There must be a constant supply of fresh air to the room in which the zero clearance fireplace is to be installed. A window that opens or an adjustable air vent should suffice. Please be aware that not all glass parts are heat-resistant. For this reason, a glass wall should sometimes be treated as a flammable wall. Contact your local chimney sweep or glass producer to hear at what distance the zero clearance fireplace should be kept from glass.

Venting and Clearances

Installation Height:

The HWAM 3055 Zero Clearance fireplace may be installed at a range of heights from the floor. The fireplace must be installed at least 10" (254 mm) above a combustible floor as measured from the bottom edge of the glass. If the fireplace is installed so that the bottom edge of the glass door is 14" or less from a combustible floor then thermal floor protection is required (See the section on Hearth and Floor Protection). Do not install the fireplace in a room with a ceiling height of less than 7' 0" (2134 mm) Do not install the fireplace with the top edge of the glass closer than 4' 0" (1220 mm) to the ceiling



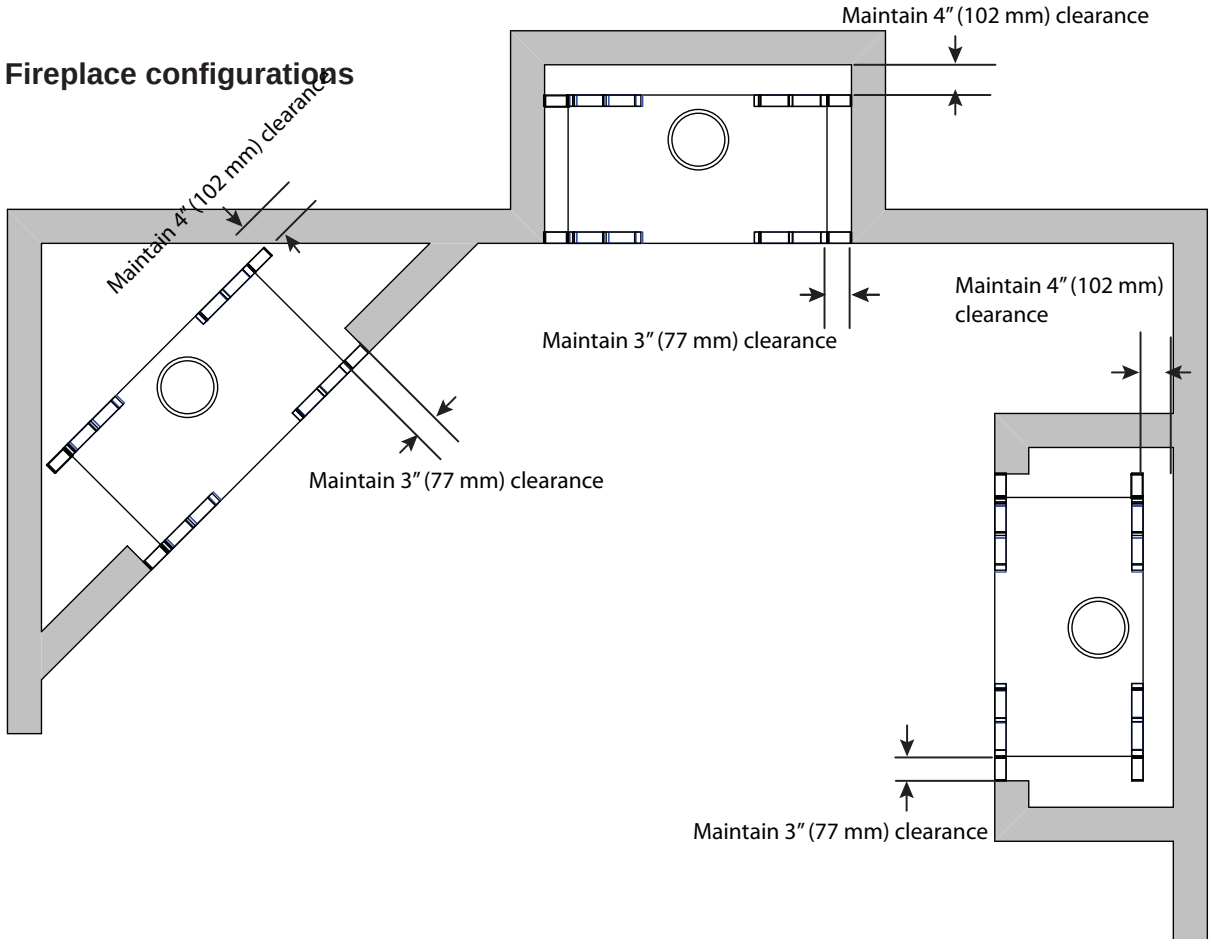
Venting:

The enclosure that contains the fireplace must be vented with two vents. The purpose of these vents is to keep the inside of the enclosure cool and also to bring more warm air into the room.

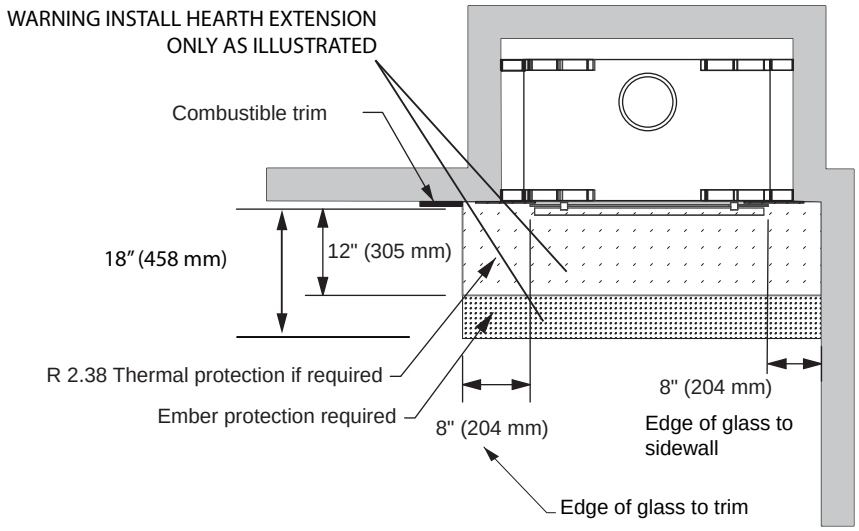
WARNING! FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS FOR VENTING THE ENCLOSURE EXACTLY. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A FIRE CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE AND LOSS OF LIFE

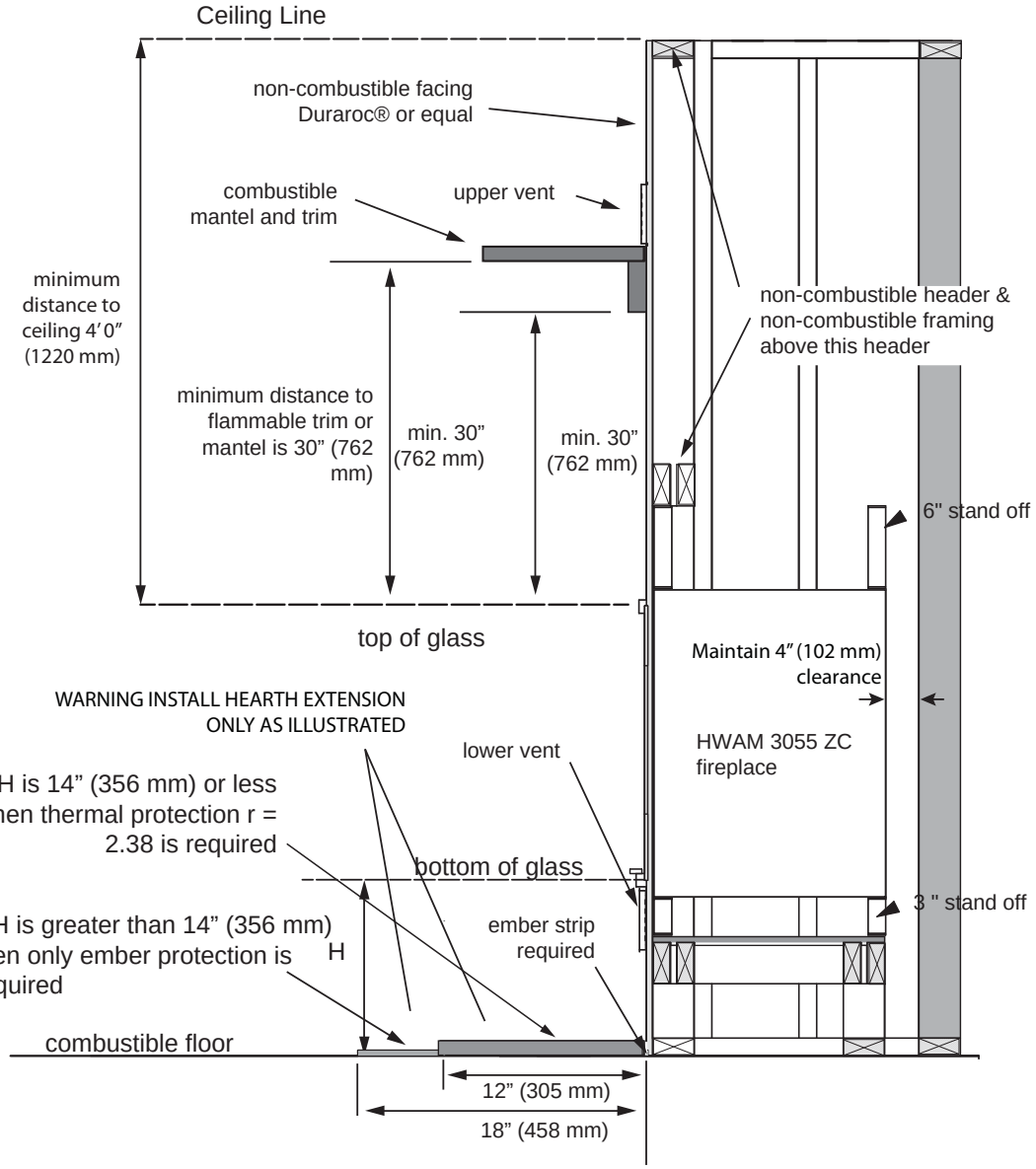
Venting Options: Your fireplace is supplied with 2 vents. Each of these vents has a net free area of 56 in^2 (362 cm^2)The top edge of the top vent should not be placed closer than 12” (305 mm) to the ceiling. The bottom edge of the bottom vent should not be placed closer than 2” (51 mm) above the hearth extension or the floor. It is essential that the vents remain unobstructed. Do not place firewood, or any other objects or furnishings in front of the vents. Vents must not be placed on the sides of the enclosure.Two vents are supplied at 804 mm (31.65”) x 74 mm (2.91”) f

Fireplace configurations



Floor Protection & Clearance To Combustibles





Hearth and Floor Protection

The hearth and/or floor protection required depends on the height of the zero clearance fireplace from the floor. If this height, “H”, on the accompanying diagram is 14 inches (356 mm) or less there must be a thermally rated non-combustible hearth/floor protector meeting or exceeding a thermal rating of k=.42 or equivalent with a listed thickness of 1” (26 mm) minimum. The covering must extend 12” (305 mm) in front of the zero clearance fireplace and 8” (204 mm) to each side (measured from the edge of the glass door). In addition, ember protection must extend out another 6” (153 mm) so that a total of 18” (458 mm) is achieved.

WARNING - Install hearth extension only as illustrated

If H is greater than 14 inches then only ember protection is required and must extend 18” (mm) from the front of the zero clearance fireplace and 8” (200mm) to each side (measured from the edge of the glass door).

Using Alternate Material As Floor / Hearth Protection

The hearth extension or alternate material used as a floor/hearth protector must be constructed of a durable noncombustible material having an equal or better thermal conductivity value (lower k value) of k =.42
BTU/IN FT2 HR °F or a thermal resistance that equals or exceeds r = 2.38 With these values, determine the minimum thickness of the alternate material required using the formula(s) and shown in Table 1.

Note: Any noncombustible material having a minimum thickness of 1”(26 mm) whose k value is less than .42 or whose r value is more than 2.38 is acceptable. If the alternate material used has a higher k value or lower r value will require a greater thickness of the material used. In some cases, if the k value is less or the r value higher, a thinner material may be used.
Methods of determining floor protection equivalents:
To determine the thickness required for the alternate material when either the “k” value or “r” value is known, use either the k formula or r formula.

Example: If Micore 300 Mineral Fiber Board is to be used for the floor protection, how thick must this material be?

- kM = k value per inch of alternate material
- rM = r value per inch of alternate material
- TM = minimum thickness required for alternate material
- TS = standard thickness of the alternate material
-
- kL = k value per inch of listed material
- rL = r value per inch of listed material
- TL = minimum thickness of listed material

Using the k formula:

$$\text{Minimum thickness of alternate material } T_M = \frac{\text{k-value (per Inch) of alternate material } (K_M)}{\text{k-value (per inch) of listed material } (K_L)} \times \text{Specified min. thickness of listed material } (T_L)$$

$$T_M \text{ (inches)} = \frac{K_M}{0.42} \times T_L$$

$$T_M \text{ (inches)} = \frac{0.46}{0.42} \times 1.0”$$

$$1.09 \text{ (inches)} = 1.09 \times 1.0”$$

Answer!- The required minimum thickness of Micore 300 is 1.09” therefore round-up to the nearest standard thickness available which is 5/8” + 1/2” = 1.125”

Using the R formula:

$$\text{Minimum thickness of alternate material } T_M = \frac{\text{r-value (per Inch) of alternate material } (r_L)}{\text{r-value (per inch) of listed material } (r_M)} \times \text{Specified min. thickness of listed material (TL)}$$

$$T_M \text{ (inches)} = \frac{r_L}{r_M} \times T_L$$

$$T_M \text{ (inches)} = \frac{2.38}{2.17} \times 1.0”$$

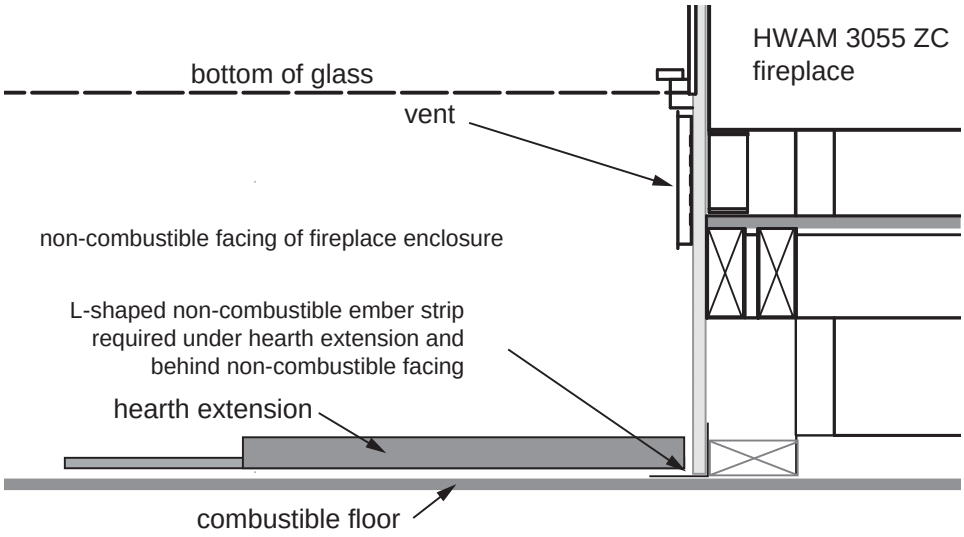
$$1.097 \text{ (inches)} = 1.097 \times 1.0”$$

Answer!- The required minimum thickness of Micore 300 is 1.09” therefore round-up to the nearest standard thickness available which is 5/8” + 1/2” = 1.125”

Table 1 - USA AND CANADA REQUIREMENTS			
Listed Material			
	k (per inch)	r (per inch)	Listed Min. Thickness
Listed Material	0.42	2.38	1”
	K_L	r_L	T
Approved Alternate Materials for Floor/Hearth Protection			
Alternative Materials	Thermal Values		Minimum Thickness (rounded to nearest 1/8 inch)
	k (per inch)	r (per inch)	Min. Thickness in inches
	K_M	r_M	T_M
Skamolex	0.416	2.40	0.99” (1”)
Kaowool M Board	0.47	2.13	1.12” (1 1/8”)
Micore 160™	0.35	2.86	0.83” (7/8”)
U.S. Gypsum			
Micore 300™	0.46	2.17	1.10” (1 1/8”)
U.S. Gypsum			
Durock™ Cement Board	1.92	0.52	4.57” (1 5/8”)
U.S. Gypsum			
Hardibacker™	1.95	0.51	4.64” (4 3/4”)
Hardibacker 500™	2.3	0.43	5.48” (5 1/2”)
Cultured Stone Hearth- stone™	2.82	0.35	6.71” (6 3/4”)
Wonderboard	3.23	0.31	7.69” (7 3/4”)
Super Firetemp M	0.61	1.64	1.45” (11/2”)
Johns-Manville			
Super Firetemp L	0.54	1.85	1.29” (1 3/8”)
Johns-Manville			
Face brick	9	0.111	21.43” (21 1/2”)
Common brick	5	0.2	11.9” (12”)
Cement mortar	5	0.2	11.9” (12”)
Ceramic tile	12.5	0.08	29.76” (29 7/8”)
Marble	11	~.09	26.19” (26 1/4”)

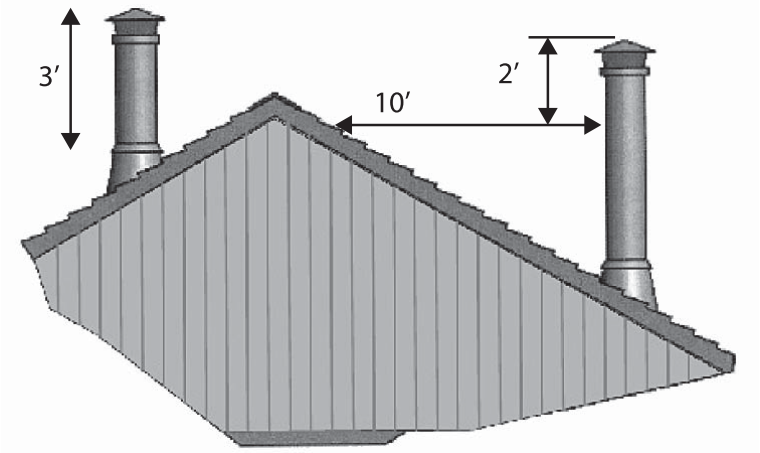
Hearth Extension - Ember Strip

Install the ember strip to prevent embers from falling betwen the face of the fireplace enclosure and the hearth extension



Chimney Requirements

The chimney must be of a sufficient height to enable an adequate draft and to prevent smoke problems. The minimum draft should be: approx. .048 inches of water or 12 Pa.
The chimney must have a minimum opening equivalent to 6.0” or 150 mm.



Chimney Height Requirements

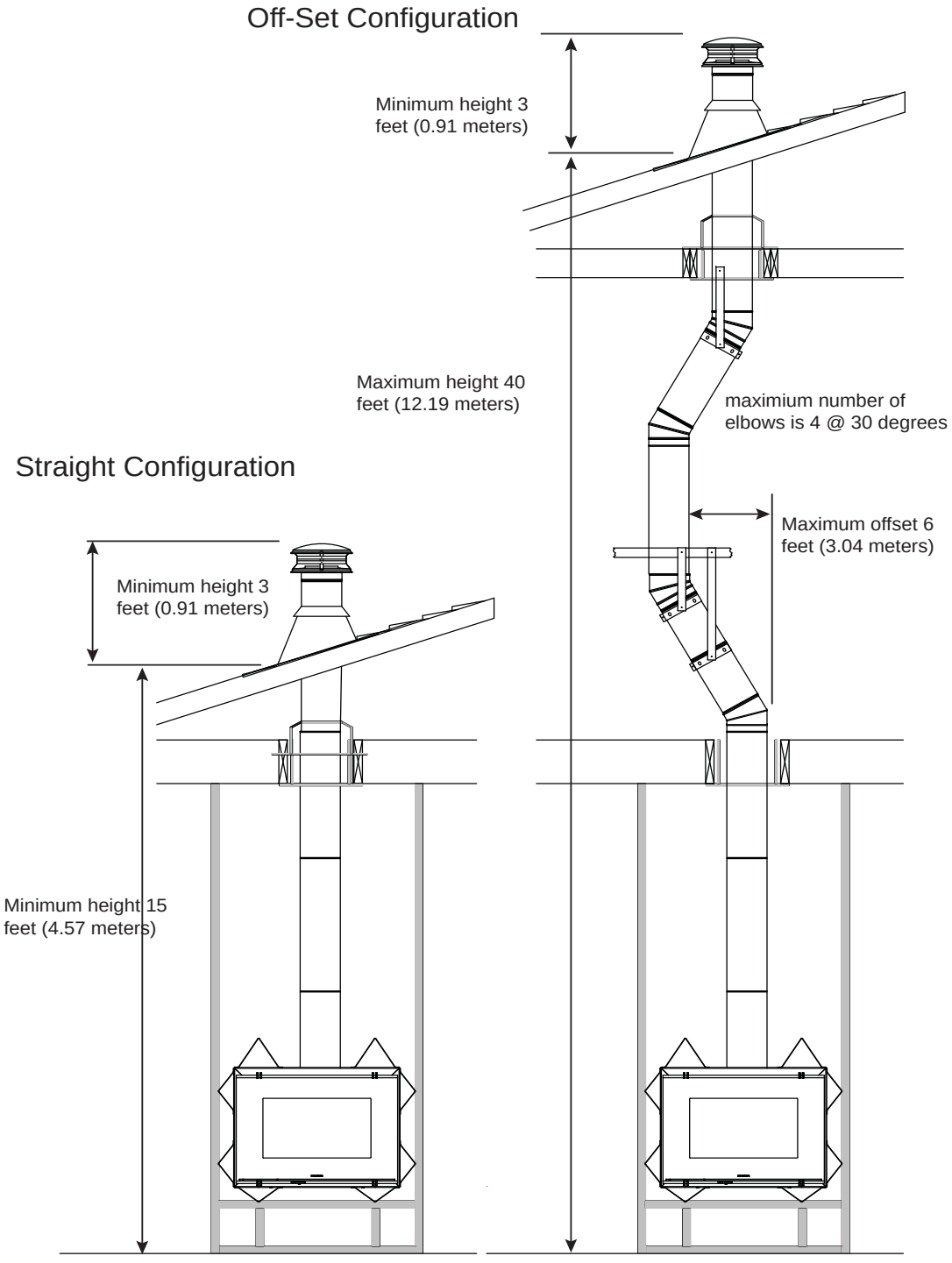
The chimney must extend 3 feet above the level of roof penetration and a minimum of 2 feet higher than any roof surface within 10 feet. Check with your local building officials for additional requirements for your area. The condition of the chimney and height is very important; we suggest a total minimum height of 15’ (4.5 m), measured from the floor level on which the fireplace is installed.

Chimney

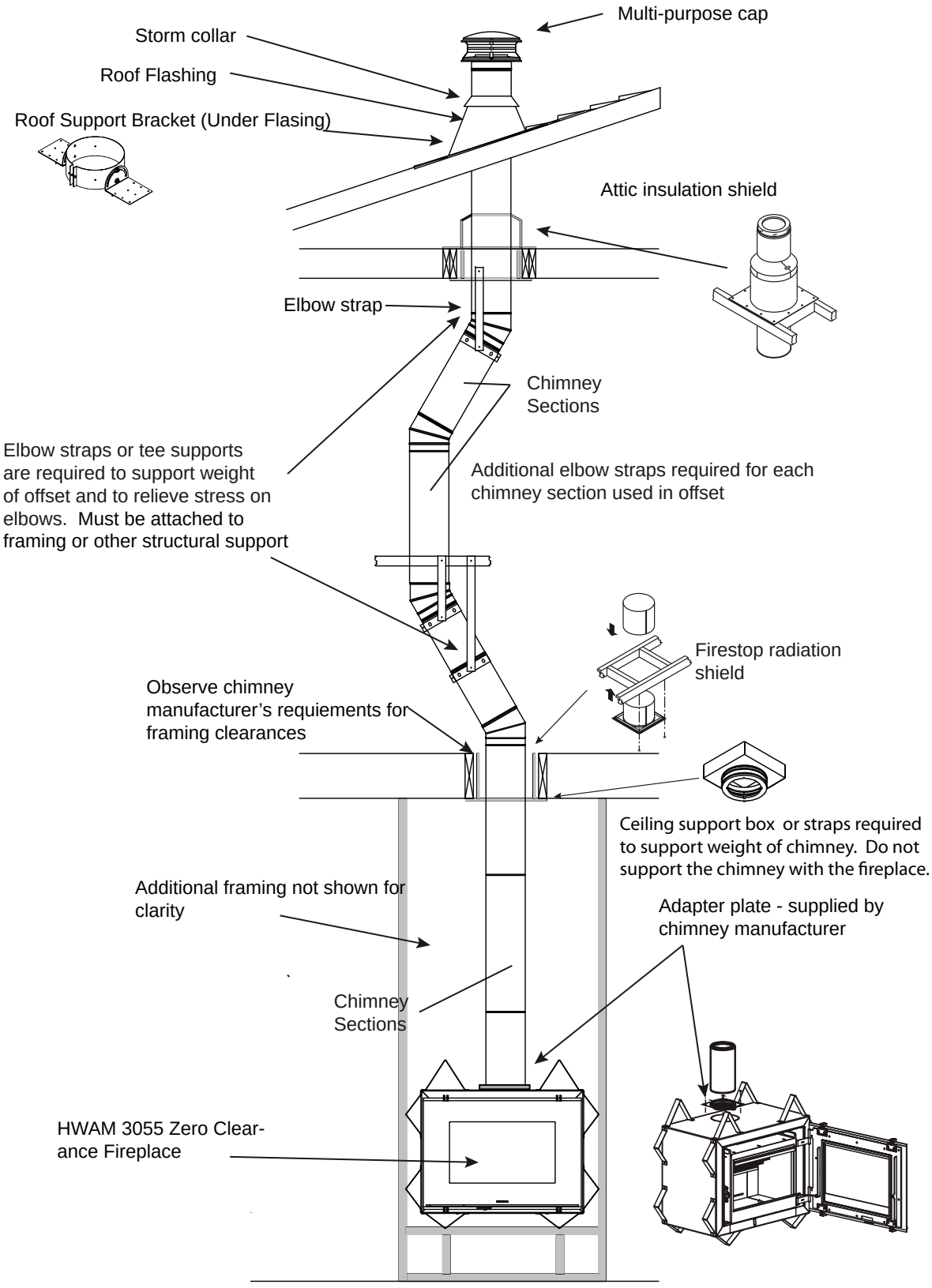
This zero clearance fireplace must be installed in conjunction with a 6” (six) listed class A (UL103HT) for Canada (CAN/ULC-S629) factory built chimney exiting through the ceiling/attic/roof. The chimney is essential to the functioning of the wood-burning zero clearance fireplace. The chimney draft provides a partial vacuum in the fireplace. This vacuum removes the smoke from the zero clearance fireplace; provides air for the glass air wash, which keeps the glass free of soot; and brings in air for primary and secondary combustion. The chimney draft is created by the differences in temperature inside and outside the

chimney. The higher the temperature within the chimney, the better the draft. It is crucial, therefore, that the chimney is warmed through properly before closing the air control and limiting the combustion in the fireplace (a brick chimney takes longer to warm through than a steel chimney). On days where the weather and wind conditions create insufficient draft inside the chimney, it is even more important to warm up the chimney as quickly as possible. The trick is to quickly get some flames going. Split the wood into extra fine pieces, use an extra firelighter, etc. If the fireplace has not been used for a long period, it is important to check that the chimney pipe is not blocked.

Chimney Configurations



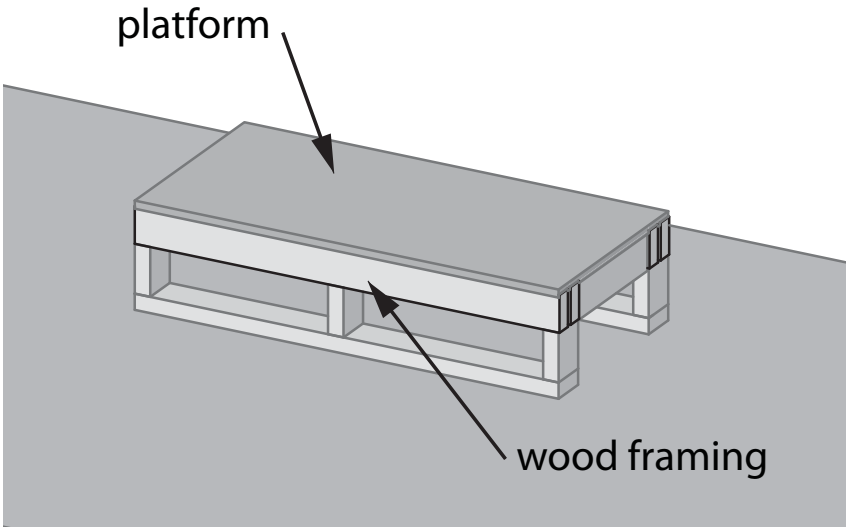
Chimney Assembly



Framing the Fireplace Enclosure

Refer to the dimensioned drawing inside the back cover
Follow these steps to build the fireplace enclosure:

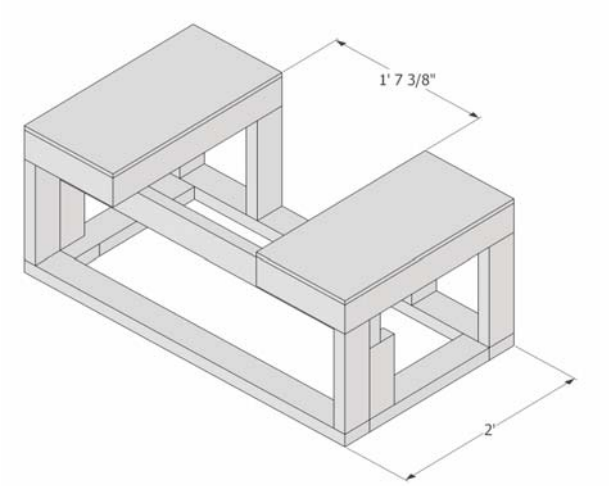
Decide how high the fireplace will be off the finished floor. Check the ceiling height to be sure that it is at least 7' 0" (2134 mm) Do not install the fireplace with the top edge of the glass closer than 4' 0" (1220 mm) to the ceiling. If the finished floor and its structural supporting frame is made of a combustible material then the fireplace must be installed so that the lower edge of the glass is at least 10" (254 mm) from the floor. In addition if the lower edge of the glass is less than 14" (356 mm) from the floor you must construct a hearth extension that provides thermal protection of at least r 2.38 In addition to the thermal protection all installations near a combustible floor, regardless of installation height, require a non-combustible ember protection that extends 18" in front of and 8" to each side of the fireplace. If the finish floor and its structural support is non-combustible (a concrete floor for example) you may install the fireplace in its lowest position with the bottom stand-offs resting directly on the floor . Do not modify the fireplace by removing any of the stand-offs. Modifying the fireplace is strictly prohibited. Failure to obey this rule may result in a house fire causing property damage, injury, or loss of life. **Decide vent locations.** You have two vent locations; above and below the fireplace on the face of the enclosure. The lower vent must not be installed closer than 2 " (51 mm) above the floor or top of the hearth extension. The upper vent(s) may not be installed closer than 12" (305 mm) to the ceiling and must be at least 6' 0" (1828 mm) above the floor.



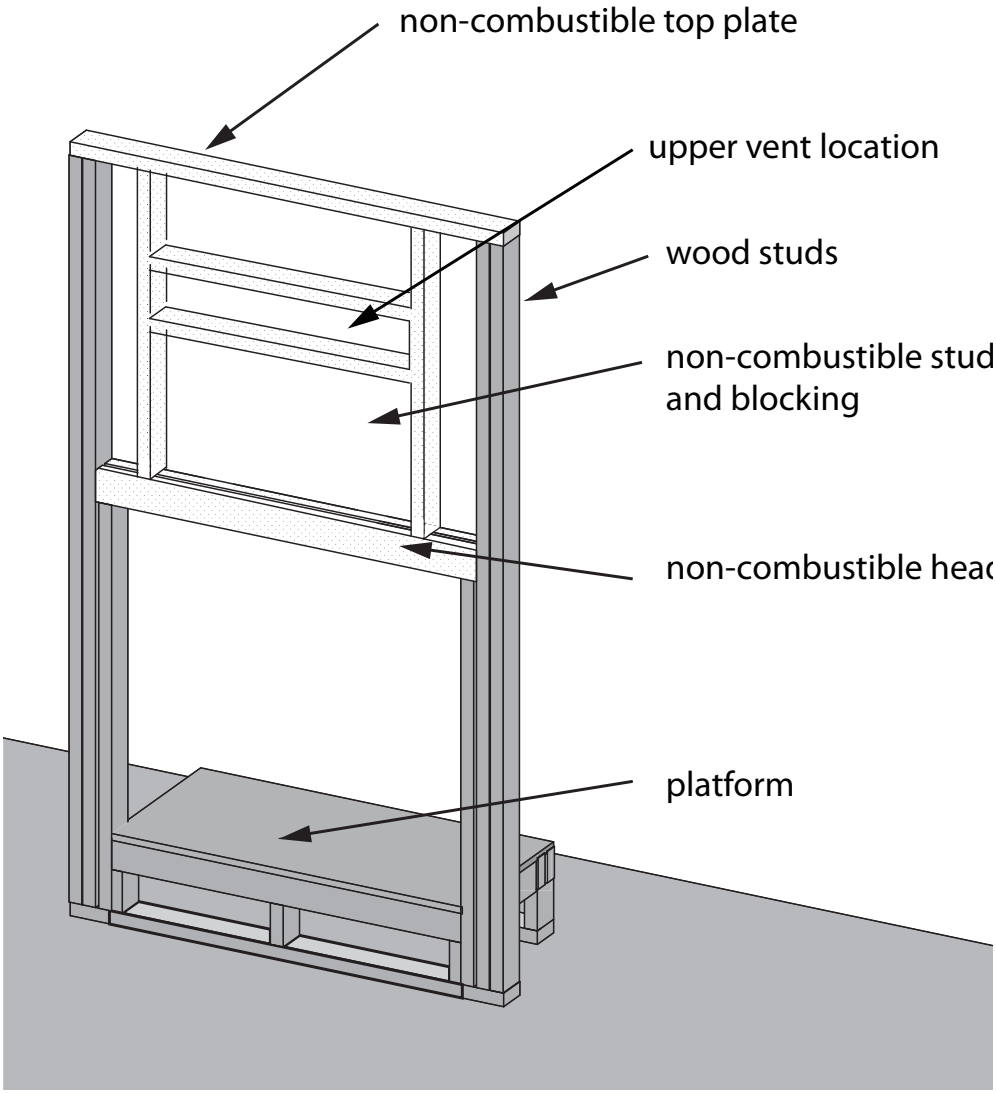
Build the platform. Build the platform at the height necessary to place the fireplace at the desired installation height Subtract 4 5/8" (118 mm) from the desired installation height to obtain the height of the top of the platform. The platform should be constructed of 2 x 4 joists at 16" "on center". with a 1/2" plywood top. Check to make sure that the top is level.

Alternate Platform

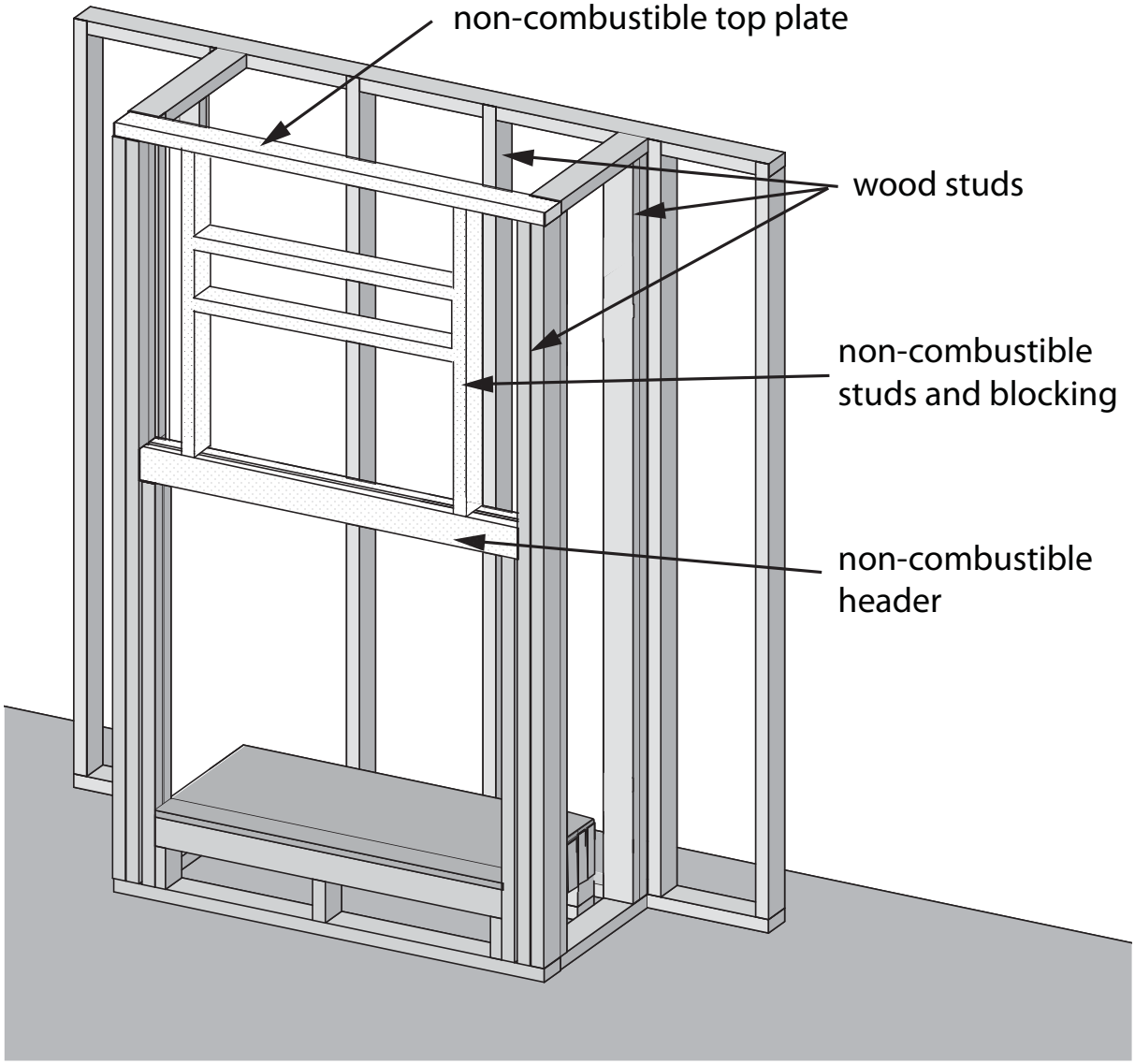
Use when lower vent is not placed directly adjacent to the fireplace. Use when installing the optional cantilevred stone hearth. See the hearth manual for details



Build the front frame Build the front frame and be sure to use non-combustible headers and studs above the fireplace. Light gauge steel framing is suitable for this application. Add blocking as required to frame the vent openings. When you have finished building the front



frame install the fireplace according to the instructions in the section “Step-by-Step Installation Instructions“. Then assemble the chimney according to the instructions of the chimney manufacturer. **Build the side frame(s**). Build the side frames and provide blocking to support the vents if you are using side vents.



Completed Framing of Fireplace Enclosure

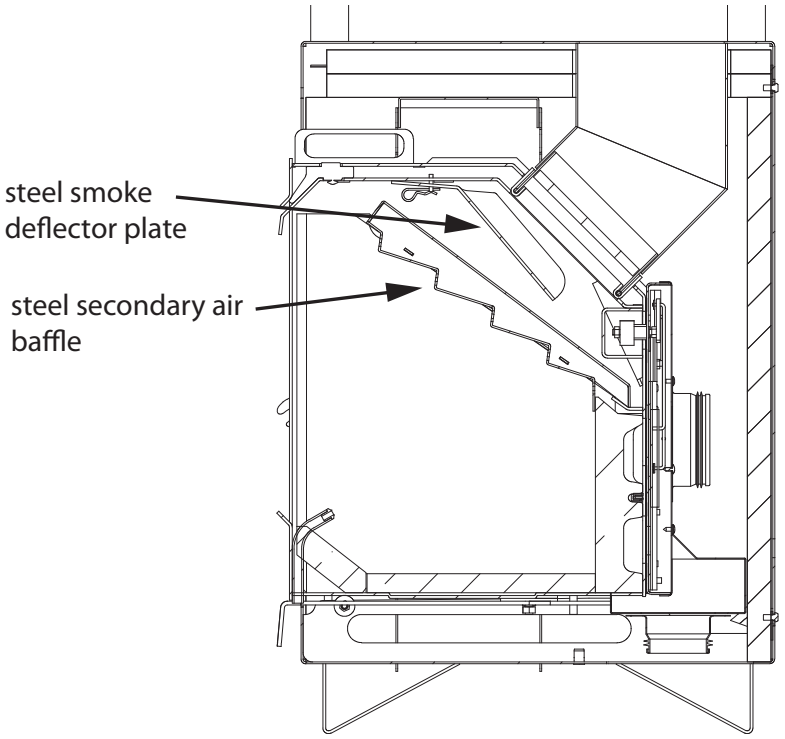
Components

Check the Assembly

Before you start using the zero clearance fireplace, you must ensure that all parts are fitted correctly.

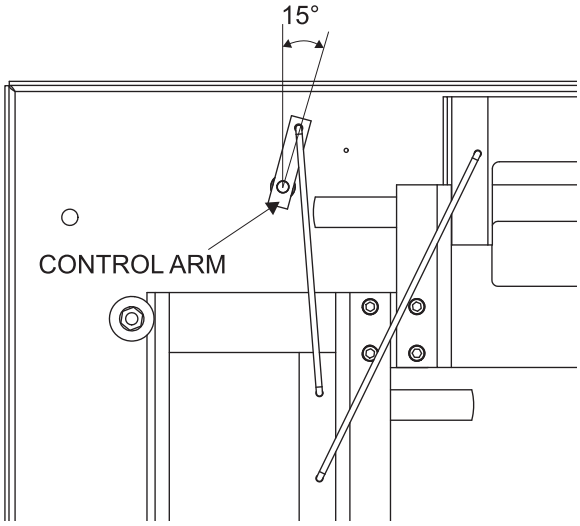
- Secondary air baffle plate must lie on the rear plate and on the slanting side plates. It must fall into position in the track on the rear plate

- Steel smoke deflector plate is mounted on two hooks. To mount the plate, lift it up and lead to the right until it is hanging on the two hooks.



HWAM Automatic™

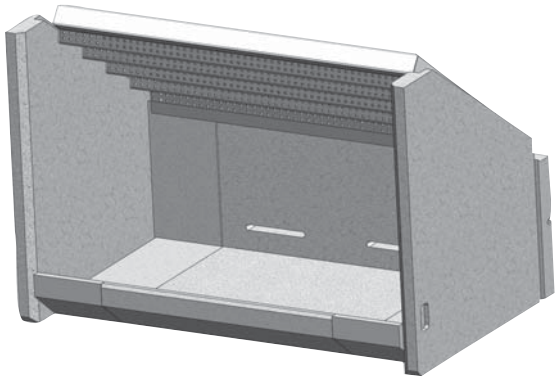
Brilliant solutions are often simple little details which nevertheless make a huge difference in our everyday lives. HWAM's patented automatic system consists of a small spring which automatically regulates the supply of air to the combustion chamber. The automatic system optimizes the combustion for you. All you need to do is to light up the fireplace and enjoy the flames and the heat to the fullest. When you add more firewood, the system will automatically readjust the zero clearance fireplace to achieve the optimum combustion.



The control arm starting point on a cold zero clearance fireplace should be 75° above horizontal. It should feel easy going and bouncy when you push it. The damper plates must be dry and clean and slide together easily. Control bars and slide gates may be lubricated with WD40 (never oil).

Skamol

3D view of the Skamol refractory plates.



Skamol is a very heat-resistant and highly-insulating material made of processed vermiculite. This material is capable of service temperatures up to 1150 C (2101 F). It is however somewhat fragile. Care should be used when handling these pieces and when fueling the zero clearance fireplace. (Skamol is not covered by the limited warranty). Small cracks may arise in the Skamol from minor water content, especially if the zero clearance fireplace is overheated during the first fire. These cracks do not influence the performance of the zero clearance fireplace and are not covered by the limited warranty.

Glass

The glass is a heat-resistant ceramic glass that can withstand continuous temperatures up to 1390°F (754°C). This temperature is well above the temperatures at which you will operate your zero clearance fireplace. This zero clearance fireplace is designed to provide a flow of air over the inside of the glass. This air combined with high temperatures helps keep the glass optimally clean. When operating the zero clearance fireplace on low for extended periods of time, the glass may become dirty. A short, hot fire will help clean off much of the normal soot buildup (see section 5: Troubleshooting). In order to keep glass soot free, the moisture content of the wood must be between 15 and 18%.

Smoke Detectors

HWAM strongly recommends installing smoke detectors throughout your home. However, do not install them too close to the zero clearance fireplace as the heat can activate them.

Protected Wall/ Reduced Clearances

Local codes in some areas may allow reduced clearances when the zero clearance fireplace is installed adjacent to a protected wall system. Your local building official must approve the variance. Check your local building codes or with a qualified installer.

Room Ventilation and Combustion Air Supply

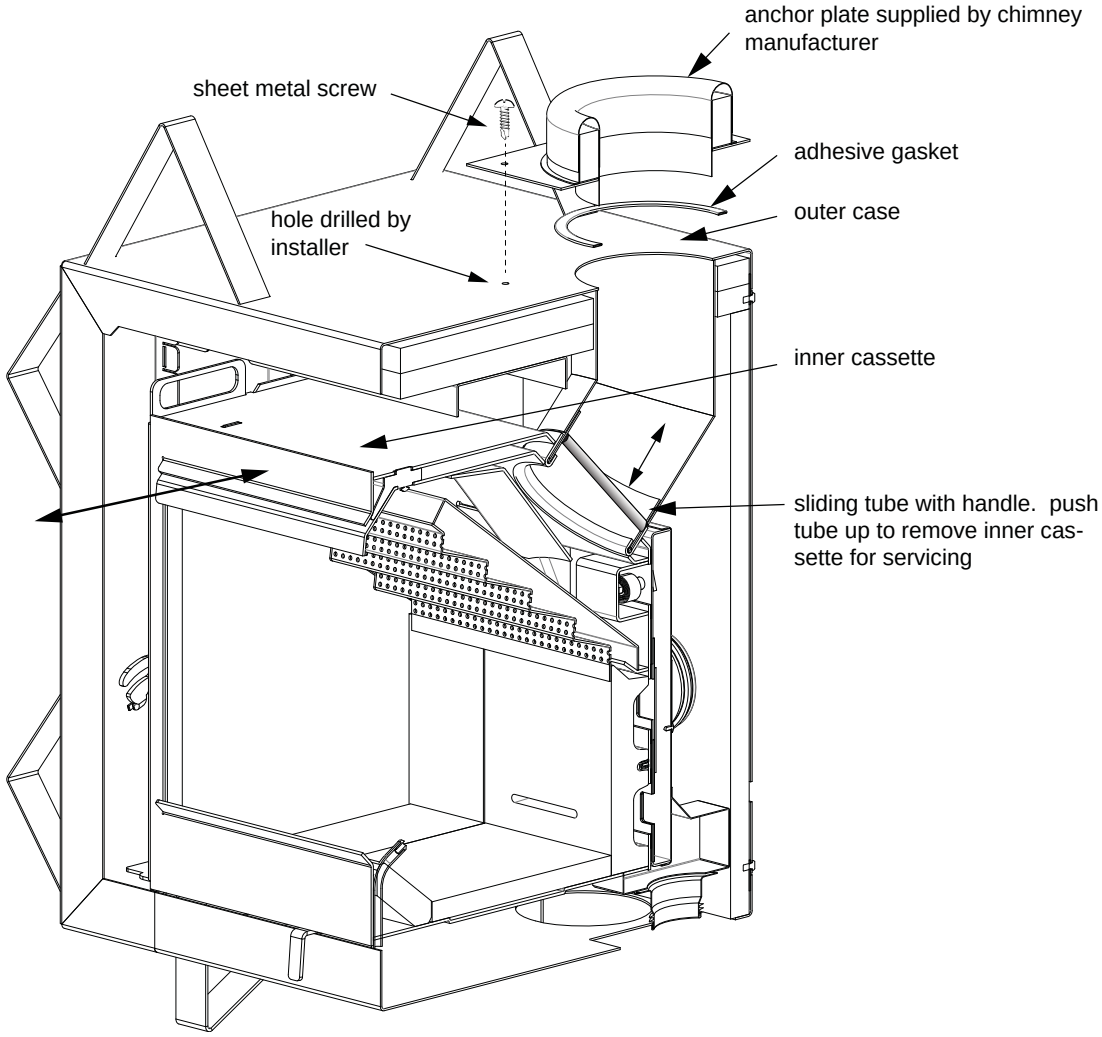
Provide for an adequate supply of air for combustion. Proper ventilation is essential when using a solid fuel-burning appliance. The combustion process uses oxygen from inside the dwelling, and if there is not adequate make-up air (such as in newer homes which are well insulated and weather tight), it may be difficult to obtain an adequate draft in your chimney (caused by a shortage of air in the house). To correct this, it may be necessary to crack a window on the windward side of the dwelling, or provide combustion air to a nearby floor/ wall vent (fresh air duct), or directly to the zero clearance fireplace. Please refer to your local building codes. **CAUTION** Fireplace use may result in reduced combustion or ventilation air to other appliances operating in the home.

Step-by-Step Installation Instructions

CAUTION: FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY USE ONLY QUALITY MATERIALS. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A HOUSE FIRE CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH

Summary

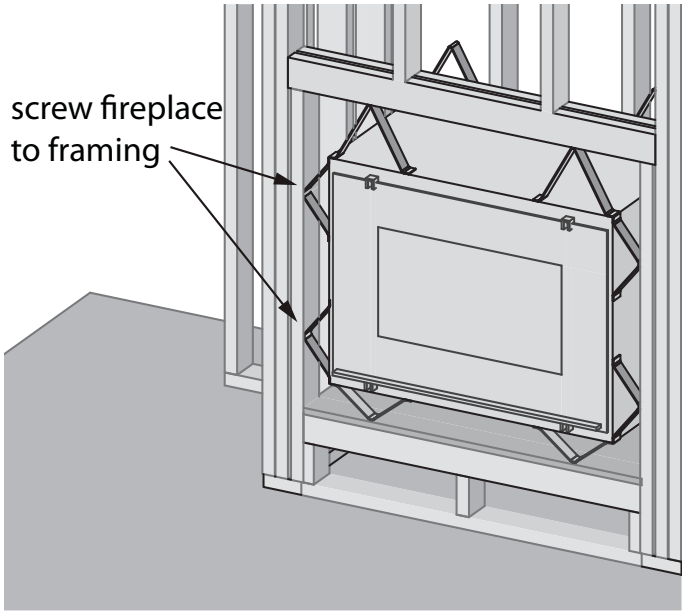
- Check to make sure the fireplace enclosure and the fireplace platform have been constructed according to the directions in the section called “Framing the Fireplace Enclosure”.
- Unpack the zero clearance fireplace.
- Check the contents.
- Put the glass in a safe place.



Place the anchor plate supplied by the chimney manufacturer on top of the fireplace and mark the location to drill the mounting holes using the holes in the anchor plate as a template.

- Apply the self adhesive gasket supplied by HWAM around the top of the flue outlet
- Screw the adapter plate to the top of the fireplace using sheet metal screws

- Locate the fireplace on the platform so that the front face of the outer box is flush with the framing of the fireplace enclosure.
- Drill one hole in each of the stand-offs and screw the fireplace to the framing of the chimney surround.
- Assemble the chimney and its components according to the instructions supplied by the chimney manufacturer. It is important to follow these instructions exactly

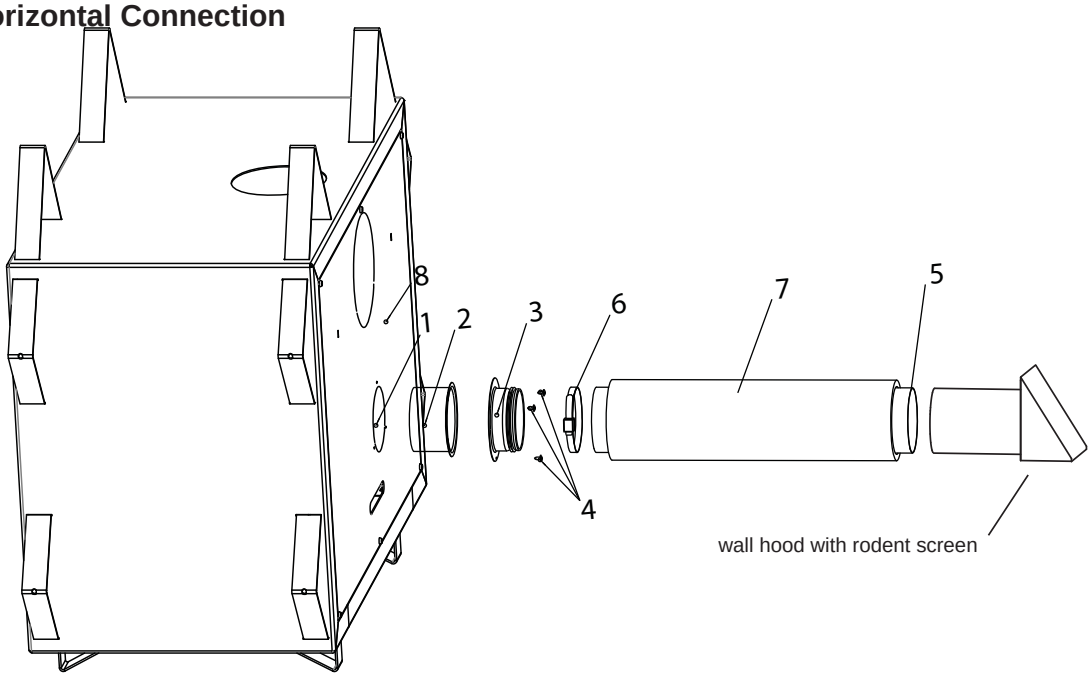


Optional - External Combustion Air System.

HWAM does not recommend the use of an external combustion air system in most cases. It is possible that these systems can experience a low pressure condition where the duct exits the house at the weather hood. This might happen in some circumstances on a windy day for example. If it does, there is the possibility that the flow in the duct may be reversed allowing heat and combustion products to enter. If the house is extremely tight and cannot provide enough combustion air we recommend a mechanically powered, balanced, make up air system. These systems also provide health benefits and improve the functioning of all appliances requiring ventilation or combustion air. An HVAC design professional should design and install such a system. However some jurisdictions require the use of external combustion air. In this case the HWAM I 30/55 can be connected to an external combustion air system. The fresh air system can be purchased separately. The air system may be mounted vertically or horizontally depending on the best route for the supply duct. The supply duct must take air from outside the building and it may not terminate in an attic space. The exterior termination of the duct must be fitted with a hood containing a rodent screen. This is provided in the optional kit. Use a 4” diameter duct for runs up to 8 feet. Use a 6” diameter duct for longer runs. Also follow these rules:

- The entry point for the air must be lower than the firebox but high enough to avoid being blocked by snow , leaves or other debris.
- Never take air from a garage or any area where combustible fluids or gases may be stored.
- The duct run should be as short and straight as possible.
- Never terminate the duct in an attic space.

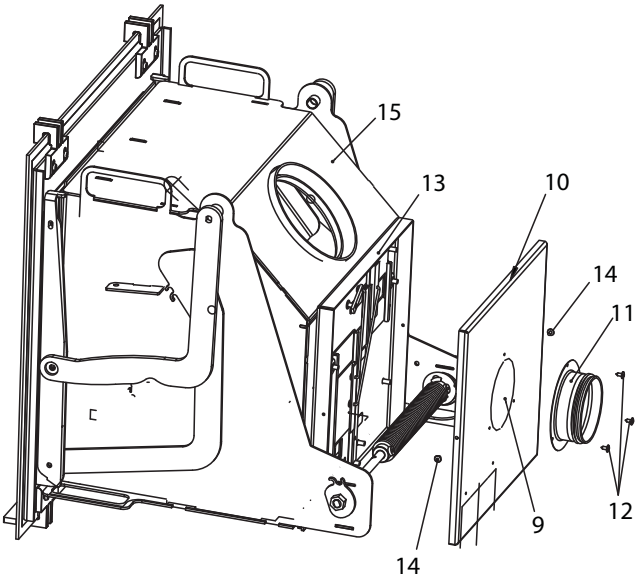
Horizontal Connection



Perform the following steps for the outer case (8):

- Break out the pre-cut round plate (1) in the rear of the outer case (8) outwards.
- Mount the connecting pipe without gasket (2) in the rear of the casing so that the pipe's collar is located outside of the casing.
- Place the connector bushing (3) up against the rear of the casing, with the pipe facing outwards so that the collar is above the collar of the previously mounted pipe, and so that the pre-drilled holes in the pipe and casing are located above one another.
- Screw the pipe in place using the three enclosed self-tapping screws (4).
- Attach the flexi-hose (5) to the connector bushing (3) and fasten with the clamp (6). Pull the insulation sleeve (7) over the flexi-hose.

Perform the following steps for the inner cassette:



• Break out the pre-cut round plate (9) in the middle of the automatic cassette cover (10).

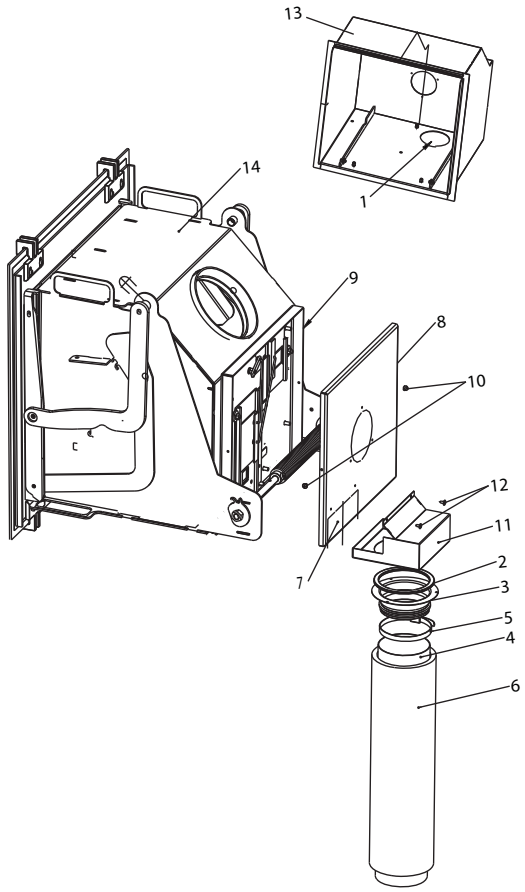
• Attach the connector bushing (11) to the automatic cassette cover (10) using three self-tapping screws (12).

• Fasten the cover (10) to the automatic cassette (13) using two self-tapping screws (14), one on either side of the cover.

• Push the inner cassette (15) into the outer case (8) so that the pipe (11) on the insert goes evenly into the pipe (2) on the inside of the casing.

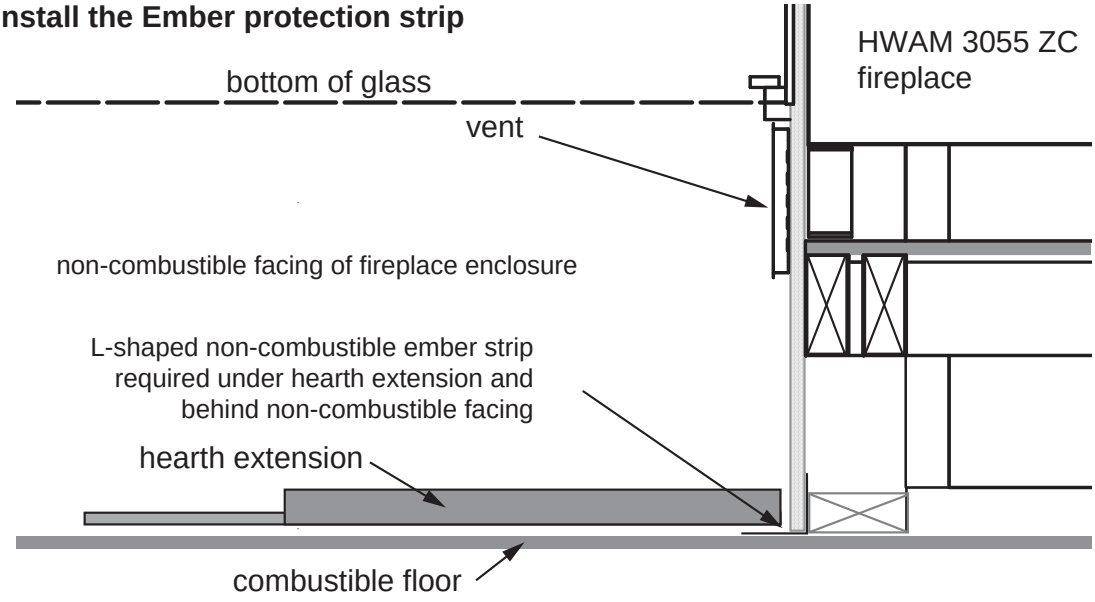
Vertical connection

Perform the following steps for the outer case (8):

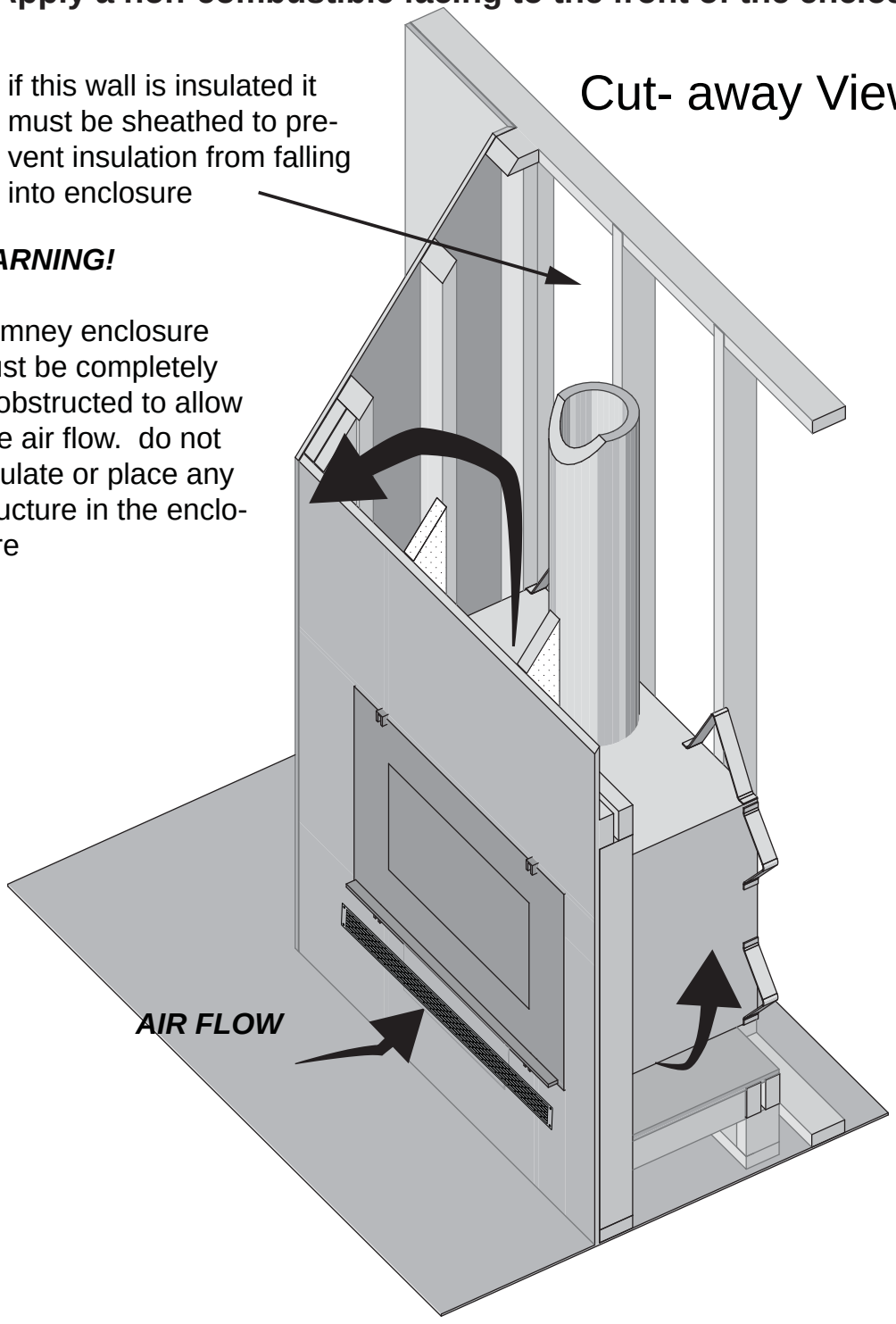


- Break out the pre-cut round plate (1) in the bottom plate.
- Attach the gasket (2) to the connector bushing (3).
- Push the flexi-hose (4) through the hole (1) in the bottom plate.
- Attach the flexi-hose (4) to the connector bushing (3) and fasten with the clamp (5).
- Pull the flexi-hose (4) back again so that the connector bush (3) reaches into the hole (1), the collar underside facing the bottom plate. The cut-out in the bottom plate leaves room for the clamp when it is turned correctly.
- Pull the insulation sleeve (6) over the flexi-hose (4).
- Perform the following steps for the insert:
- Break off the pre-cut rectangular plate (7) in the automatic cassette cover (8).
- Fasten the cover (8) on the automatic cassette (9) using two self-tapping screws (10), one on either side of the cover.
- Fasten the box (11) to the automatic cassette cover (8) using two screws (12) in the pre-drilled holes.
- When the casing (13) has been mounted, push the insert (14) into the casing. Make sure it clicks into place in the bottom plate.

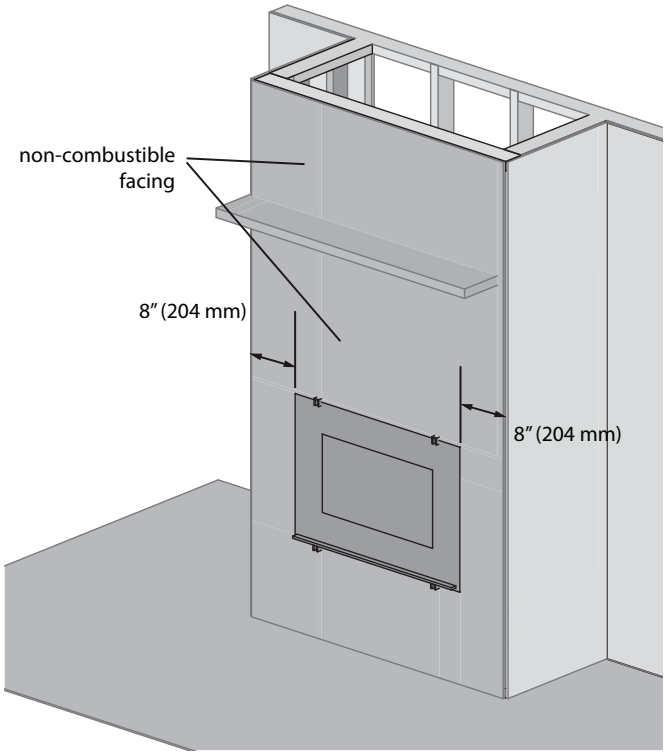
Install the Ember protection strip



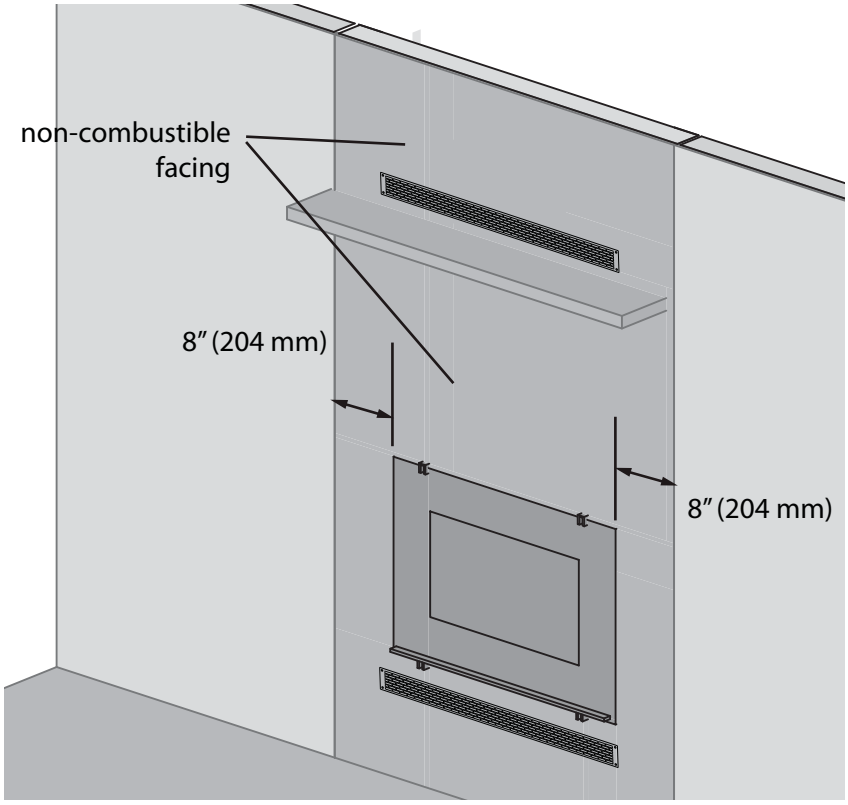
- **Apply a non-combustible facing to the front of the enclosure.**



Before applying the non-combustible facing check to be certain that the inside of the enclosure is unobstructed. Cover and secure any insulation inside the walls of the enclosure. make certain that the air flow pathways to the vents are unobstructed.

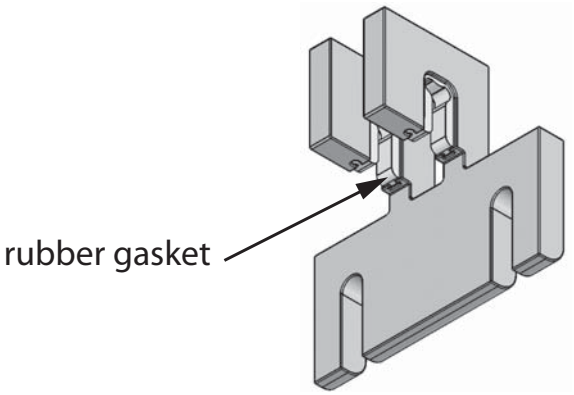


• The non-combustible facing should extend 8’ from the edge of the glass to each side and completely to the floor and ceiling below and above the fireplace.
• Be sure to leave holes for the vents



- Install the upper and lower vents

- **Install the Door Glass**
  - Begin by installing the handle to the bottom of the door with the screws (6 mm x 12 mm) provided.
  - Check that the rubber gaskets are in the proper place in the glass support brackets.
  - Slide the glass down into the glass support brackets that are part of the handle. Be sure the painted side of the glass is towards the zero clearance fireplace. It may help to tip the glass slightly away from the top of the door as you slide it in. Make sure the glass is centered on the door handle.
  - Slide the top support brackets over the top edge of the glass and fasten to the door with the screws provided.



- Install the hearth extension according to the instructions in the section “Hearth and Floor Protection“

3. Operating the HWAM 3055 Zero Clearance Fireplace

The zero clearance fireplace is hot while in operation. Do not touch. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns. Use gloves when stoking the fire.

WARNING IF YOU TOUCH BURNING WOOD OR ASHES WITH YOUR GLOVE BE SURE TO PLACE THE GLOVE ON A NON-COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE AFTER USE. LIVE EMBERS CAN STICK TO THE GLOVE AND CAUSE COMBUSTIBLE SURFACES TO CATCH FIRE RESULTING IN INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE OR LOSS OF LIFE.

WARNING! DO NOT USE GASOLINE, LIGHTER FLUID, KEROSENE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS TO START OR FRESHEN A FIRE IN THE ZERO CLEARANCE FIREPLACE. KEEP ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE FIREPLACE WHILE IT IS IN USE.

Fueling the Wood-burning Zero Clearance Fireplace

Your HWAM wood-burning fireplace is designed for burning dry natural well-seasoned wood only. Wood should be stored in a dry place for at least two years before being used for fuel. Some trees have very high moisture content and it is necessary to thoroughly dry the wood. Cutting and splitting the wood, then stacking it with both ends of the stick exposed, can speed up the drying process. More drying occurs through the end than through the sides even when the wood is split. We recommend that the moisture content of the wood be between 15-18%. If your wood sizzles, or you see bubbles coming from the end of the logs, the wood is not dry. Green or uncured wood does not work well as fuel, and can cause increased creosote buildup. The value of green wood as a source of heat is limited. Do not overload, use kindling wood, or mill ends for primary fuel as this may cause over-firing. Although feeding excessive amounts of fuel to the zero clearance fireplace should be avoided, it is important to supply it with sufficient fuel to maintain a moderately hot fire (this is particularly important since burning wood produces volatile substances).

Do not store wood within the installation clearances or within the space required for refueling or ash removal.

WARNING! BURNING MATERIALS OTHER THAN NATURAL DRY WELL-SEASONED WOOD MAY SHORTEN THE LIFE OF YOUR ZERO CLEARANCE FIREPLACE AND POSSIBLY LEAD TO A DANGEROUS OVER-FIRING CONDITION. DO NOT BURN GARBAGE, PARTICLE BOARD, SCRAPS OR PRESSED LOGS USING BONDING AGENTS BECAUSE THEY CAN PRODUCE CONDITIONS, WHICH WILL DETERIORATE METAL. OVER FIRING THE ZERO CLEARANCE FIREPLACE MAY CAUSE PAINT DISCOLORATION. A WHITE GLAZE ON THE GLASS IS AN INDICATION OF OVER FIRING.

When you light up for the first time, the zero clearance fireplace must be heated gradually. This is very important. Failure to do this may cause cracks to appear in the Skamol or problems with the paint. Build a very small fire with small sticks weighing a total of 1 to 1.5 lbs. Let the fire go completely out. Then build a slightly larger fire with up to 2.5 lbs of wood and let the fire go out again. You may then proceed to fire the zero clearance fireplace at a rate not to exceed 5 lbs per hour. The coating on the zero clearance fireplace will cure the first time the zero clearance fireplace is fired. Open the door carefully; otherwise there is a risk that the

gaskets will stick to the paint. Ensure adequate ventilation while the odor is present.

Approved Fuel Types
The zero clearance fireplace is approved for combustion of wood only. It is recommended to use dry wood with a water content of a maximum of 20%. Stoking a fire with wet wood results in soot, environmental problems, and less efficient fuel economy.

Recommended Wood Types
All types of wood, for instance, birch, beech, oak, elm, ash, conifers, and fruit trees can be used as fuel in your zero clearance fireplace. The great difference is not in the fuel value, but in the weight of the wood types per cubic meter. Since beech weighs more per cubic meter than, for instance, common spruce, it will take more common spruce to produce the same amount of heat that you would get from a cubic meter of beech.

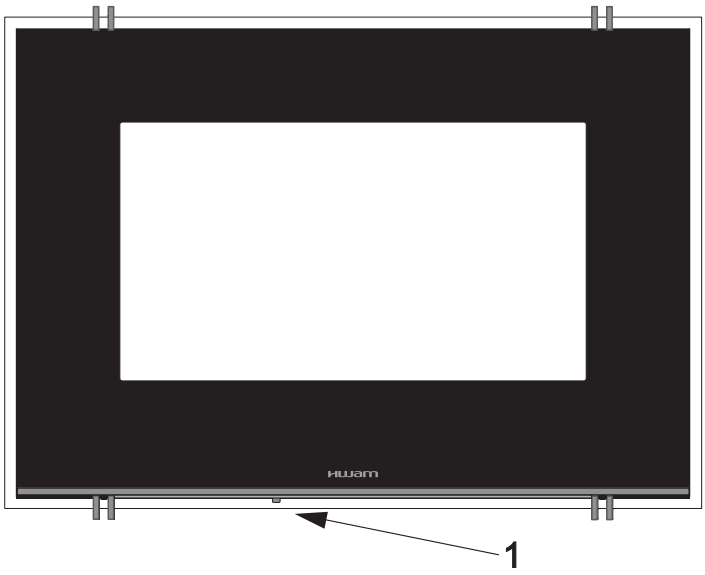
Banned Fuel Types
Do not stoke a fire with the following:
- Printed matter, Plywood, plastic, Rubber
- Fluid fuels
- Rubbish such as milk cartons, lacquered wood or impregnated wood
- Coal, briquettes and coke

The reason that you should not apply any of the above is that during combustion they develop substances that are health hazardous and harmful to the environment. These substances can also damage your zero clearance fireplace and chimney, rendering the product warranty void.

Opening and Closing The Up-Swing Door on Model 04311
Always hold the handle in the middle when opening and closing the door to avoid putting uneven pressure on the door lift mechanism.

Please note that it is important not to let go of the handle when opening and closing the door. The glass could be damaged if the door is allowed to open or close on its own.

Controlling the Combustion
Primary air control (1) is located behind the glass. The automatic air control function is set to maximum when the adjustment bar is set to the right-most position, and minimum when the bar is set to the left-most position.



Starting the Zero Clearance Fireplace

- Do not elevate the fire on a grate. Build fire directly on the hearth inside the zero clearance fireplace.
- Push the primary air control all the way to the right to set the automatic control to maximum effect.
- Put split kindling, corresponding to two to three pieces of wood (about 4 lbs/2 kg), into the zero clearance fireplace.
- Put two fire lighters in between the kindling. Light them and allow the flames to spread slowly. Keep the door ajar until no more condensation forms on the glass (for a maximum of 5 min.). Close the door.
- When the kindling is burning well, push the primary air control into middle position. If the fire goes out, this has been done too early. Push the primary air control to the right again until the fire is burning properly. Allow the kindling to burn until flames are no longer visible.

Important! The door should be opened only when lighting the zero clearance fireplace, adding fuel to the fire or removing ash.

Refueling the Zero Clearance Fireplace

When there are no more visible yellow flames, and a bed of embers has been created, you can fire again. The layer of embers is suitable when the pieces of wood begin to disintegrate and the bottom of the zero clearance fireplace is covered by embers. Put two or three pieces of wood weighing up to 2 lbs/1 kg each into the zero clearance fireplace. The automatic control manages the regulation of the air supply.

The temperature can, however, be set up or down by pushing the primary air control either to the right or left, respectively. If the adjustment bar is set farther to the left, combustion is reduced and the burning time is prolonged. By pushing it to the right, combustion is increased and burning time is shortened. Do not add new firewood to the fire until the layer of embers is sufficiently low.

Maximum Amounts of Fuel

The maximum allowed amount of fuel per hour is 5 lbs (2.4 kg).

Should these limits be exceeded, the zero clearance fireplace will no longer be covered by the factory guarantee, and it may be damaged due to excessive heat. The zero clearance fireplace has been approved for intermittent use.

Insufficient Firing

If the fireproof materials in the combustion chamber are blackened after a heating session, the zero clearance fireplace is polluting, and the automatic air flow regulation system is not functioning properly. The bar must therefore be pushed to the right. Also, it may be necessary to burn more wood.

Prolonged Burning Time

Prolong the burning time by burning a few (at least 2) very large pieces of wood whilst at the same time closing the temperature controls down. To extend burning time, the primary air control should be regulated down to the half open position. Shutting the control down further may result in the glass sooting up.

When Burning Is Complete
When the zero clearance fireplace is not in use, push the primary air control all the way to the left.

How To Achieve The Best Combustion
- Use clean and dry wood.
- Wet wood results in inefficient combustion, plenty of smoke, and soot. Furthermore, the heat will dry the wood, not heat up the room.
- The fire should only be stoked with a little wood at a time.
- You achieve the best combustion by starting up a fire often and using only a little wood. If you use too much firewood, it will take some time before the temperature reaches a level where you achieve a good combustion.
- You should also make sure that there is plenty of air – especially in the beginning - so the temperature in the zero clearance fireplace climbs quickly. In this way the gasses and particles released during the combustion will be consumed by the fire. Otherwise they build up soot in the chimney (constituting a chimney fire risk) or will be released in a non-combusted state into the environment.

We advise against adding firewood to your zero clearance fireplace and reducing the air supply at night in an attempt to still have some embers left in the morning. If you do so, large amounts of hazardous smoke will be emitted, and your chimney will be exposed to unnecessarily large amounts of soot with the risk of a chimney fire.

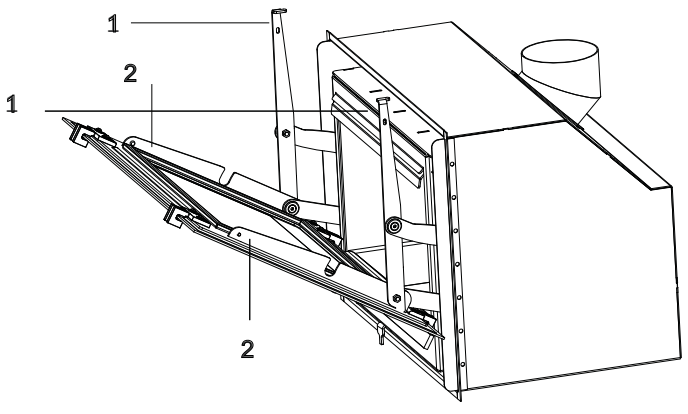
Cleaning

Chimney Sweeping
To reduce the risk of chimney fires, the chimney must be cleaned every year. The flue duct and the smoke chamber above the baffle plate inside the zero clearance fireplace must be cleaned together with the chimney. If the chimney's height makes cleaning from above impossible, a cleaning hatch must be installed in the chimney. The chimney termination cap must be removed from the top of the chimney if it is to be cleaned from above.

External Cleaning
Cleaning of the zero clearance fireplace should only be performed when it is not in use/cool. Daily maintenance is limited to a minimum. It is easiest to vacuum the outside of the zero clearance fireplace with a tiny nozzle with soft brushes.

Cleaning the Glass

If it becomes necessary to clean the inside of the glass on model 04311 with the up-swing door, lift the door halfway up and pull out the two top guide latches (1) on each side of the door in order to loosen them from the screws (2). The glass can then be tilted out and cleaned. Once the glass is clean, lift the door again halfway up, pull out the top guide latches on the sides, ease the glass pane into place, and lead the guide latches back into place over the screws.



The inside of the glass pane is best cleaned with a damp paper towel dipped in ash. Afterwards, dry with a clean paper towel.

The outside of the glass can be cleaned with ordinary glass cleaner. We recommend wiping down the glass when the zero clearance fireplace is not in use and cool. Do not clean the glass when hot. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

Ash Disposal and Removal

CAUTION

Make sure the fire is out and the fireplace is cold before removing ashes! Be careful when you remove ashes from the fireplace; there may be embers left as long as 24 hours after the fireplace was last used. Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight-fitting lid and moved outdoors immediately. Other waste should not be placed in this container. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible floor, or on the ground well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal.

If ashes are disposed of by burial in soil, or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be kept in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

WARNING! AVOID SKIN CONTACT WITH ASH!

4. Maintenance

- Regularly ensure that the air slit for the pane air rinse function is free of ash and soot particles. Regularly check to make sure that seals in the door are complete and soft. If not, they should be replaced. Use only original spare parts.
- The zero clearance fireplace should be thoroughly cleaned once a year. Ash and soot must be removed from the combustion chamber. If necessary, lubricate the door lift mechanism with copper grease.

Service Inspection

At least once every 2 years, the zero clearance fireplace should receive a thorough, preventative service inspection. Among other things, the service inspection covers:

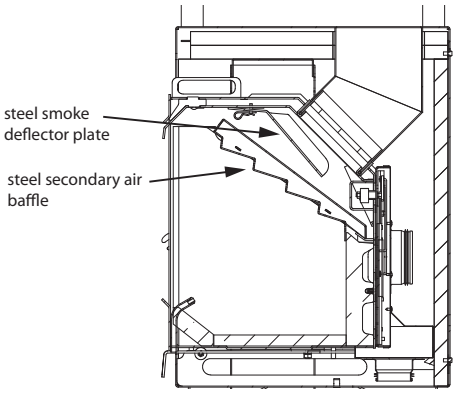
- A thorough cleaning of the zero clearance fireplace.
- Inspection of the door lift mechanism and lubrication with copper grease if necessary.
- Checking the spring in the automatic unit and replace if necessary.
- Checking gaskets. Replace gaskets if they are not intact or are no longer soft.
- Inspection of springs for chain drive. Check to ensure that the door closes tightly all the way around.
- Inspection/possible replacement of Skamol refractory material.

The inspection must be performed by a qualified professional.
Use only original HWAM replacement parts

Seasonal Cleaning

IMPORTANT

Before chimney sweeping can be performed, the primary air control must be set all the way to the left to prevent soot and ash from entering the automatic control.



Remove the secondary air baffle. Push the plate forward and lift it up a bit to the side. Tilt one side downward. The plate is now free and can be removed from the combustion chamber. Lift the steel smoke deflector plate off of the hooks so that it can be removed.

Skamol Refractory

The efficient, but porous Skamol refractory in the combustion chamber may, in time, be worn and damaged. Cracks in the Skamol will not affect the operation of the zero clearance fireplace. However, the Skamol should be replaced when, due to wear and tear, it has been reduced to less than half its original thickness.

How to remove the inner cassette

Remove the secondary air baffle, the Skamol on the floor of the unit and the smoke deflector

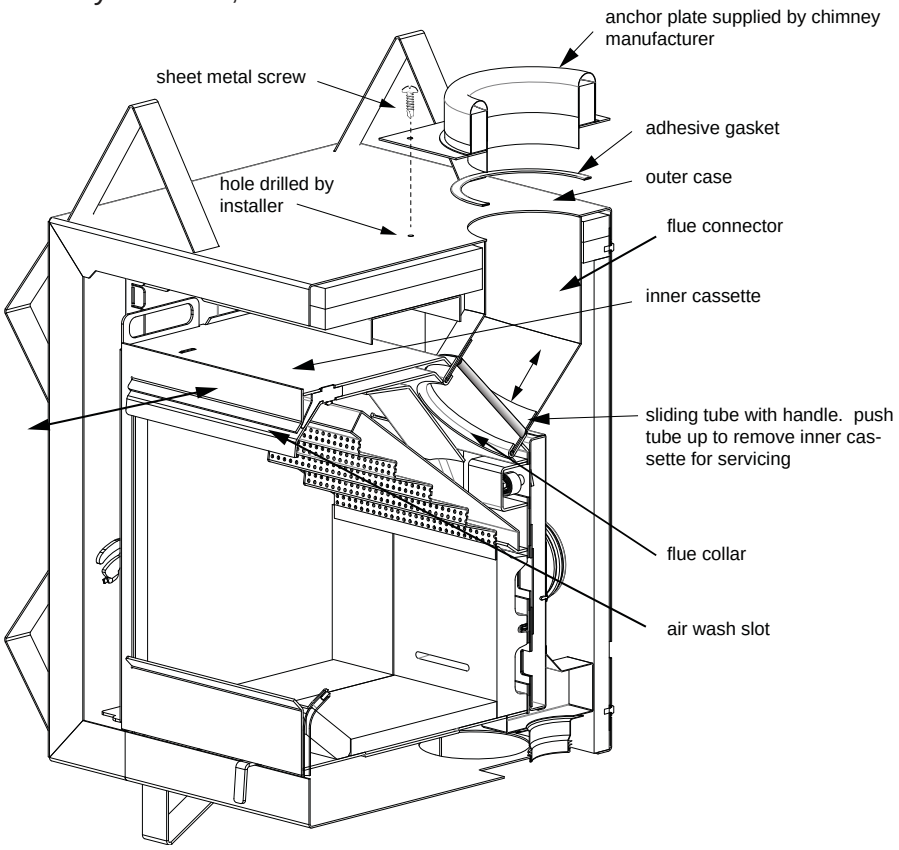
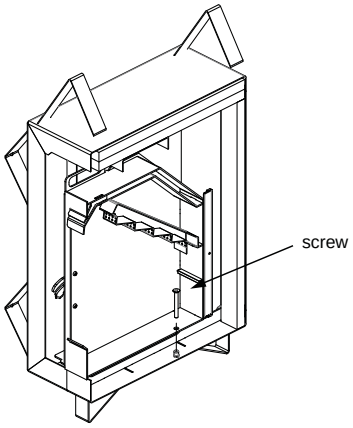


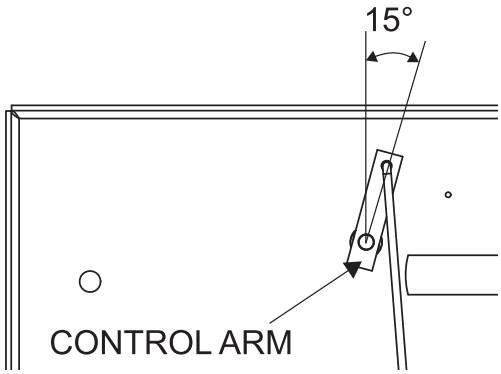
plate. Remove the two screws are under the skamol that attach the inner cassette to the outer case. that Use the handle to push the sliding tube up into the flue connector. You will now be able to slide the inner cassette forward. Reverse the process to re-install the inner

cassette. Be certain to pull the sliding tube down so that it seats properly in the flue collar. Reinsert the two screws that you removed to secure the inner cassette to the outer case.
WARNING - FAILURE TO SEAT THE SLIDING TUBE MAY RESULT IN FLUE GASES ENTERING THE ROOM



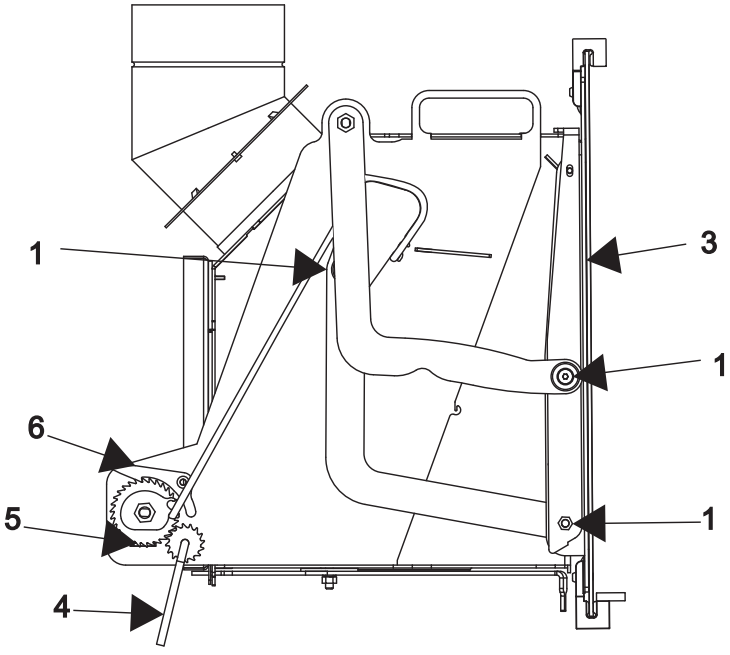
Automatic Control System

The control arm starting point on a cold zero clearance fireplace is about 75° above horizontal. It should feel easy going and bouncy when you push it. The damper plates must be dry and clean and slide together unhindered. Control bars and slide gates may be lubricated with WD40 (never oil).



Adjust the Lifting Door for Model 04311

The door lift mechanism consists of a chain pull placed on either side of the zero clearance fireplace and a spring. If the door opens with difficulty, you may correct this by greasing the chain gears and door hinges (1) with copper grease (we recommend a grease that can withstand temperatures of up to 1,100º C). You should do this once every 2 years. If the door still opens and closes too stiffly, the spring on the door lift mechanism can be loosened slightly. If the door closes too easily, the spring has loosened. The spring can be loosened or tightened as follows:



Slide the inner cassette out of the outer case. Make sure the door of the combustion chamber (3) is closed. Attach the tightening tool

(4) supplied with the zero clearance fireplace to the toothed wheel (5). To tighten the spring so that the door closes more slowly (or can remain fully open), turn the toothed wheel (5) clockwise slightly. This can be done by turning the tightening tool (4) counter-clockwise. To loosen the spring so that the door closes faster (or can no longer remain fully open), lift the locking pawl (6) and turn the toothed wheel (5) counter-clockwise slightly. This can be done by turning the tightening tool (4) clockwise. IMPORTANT! Keep a firm grip on the handle of the tightening tool (4) when lifting the locking pawl as considerable weight and force are transferred when it is lifted.

After each adjustment, check to see whether the desired effect has been achieved. If not, repeat the process. If you have loosened the spring, we recommend holding the door handle when checking the effect for the first time to ensure that the spring has not become so loose that the door closes too fast with the risk of damaging the glass.

Please Note: You should always have a professional adjust, grease and repair these parts.

Surface
The surface does not normally require any treatment. Any damage to the coating may be repaired using HWAM spray paint.

Gaskets
The zero clearance fireplace is equipped with ceramic gaskets to ensure the tightness of the doors and the glass. These gaskets are wearing parts and must be changed from time to time. Note the position of and remove worn gaskets. Remove the protective strip from the back of the new gaskets and place the new gasket in the same position as the worn one.

Guarantee
The guarantee does not cover damage due to insufficient maintenance!

WARNING! DO NOT OPERATE WOOD-BURNING ZERO CLEARANCE FIREPLACE WITHOUT BAFFLE PLATES PROPERLY INSTALLED OR WARRANTY WILL BE VOID.

WARNING! DO NOT USE SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS. ALWAYS USE LISTED SPARE PARTS FROM HWAM A/S.

Replacing Door Glass

Use only HWAM ceramic replacement glass 4 mm in thickness. The use of any other glass is prohibited. Do not remove the door before installing new glass. When replacing the glass all gaskets must be installed correctly. Make note of the gasket locations as you take the door apart. Remove any leftover pieces of broken glass. Replace any damaged or worn gaskets. Follow the procedure on page 24 for installing the glass.

Creosote Formation and the Need for Removal

When wood is burned slowly it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled-moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates in the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot and dangerous fire.

The chimney and/or the stainless steel chimney liner should be inspected at least once every two months during the heating season to determine if soot creosote and ash build-up have

occurred. If creosote has accumulated to a thickness of 1/8” (3 mm) or more it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

5. Troubleshooting

High Rate of Combustion

- A seal in the door is not completely tight. Replace the seal.
- If the draught is too strong inside the chimney, it may be necessary to set the primary air control to minimum, i.e., to the left.

Smoke in the Room When Opening Door

- The damper at the top of the chimney may be closed. Open the damper. Open the air control arm on the front of the zero clearance fireplace.
- Insufficient chimney draft - check if the chimney has the right height compared to the surroundings, or contact chimney sweep.
- Do not open the zero clearance fireplace door when there are still flames visible.
- The clean out door is leaking or dislodged - replace or refit.
- Check if the chimney has the right dimension.
- Check if the connector pipe or chimney is blocked.
- Wood with too high moisture content.

The Wood Burns Too Fast

- Are the air controls adjusted correctly according to the instructions?
- Is the smoke deflector plate placed correctly?

Soot On The Glass

- The wood is too damp. Only use wood stored for at least 12 months under cover and with a moisture level not exceeding 20%.
- The door’s seals may not be tight.
- Insufficient secondary air introduced to the pane-flushing system - push the adjustment bar further to the right until the glass is burned clean.
- Intermittent firing - allow the zero clearance fireplace to heat through properly. Is the primary air control adjusted according to the instructions?

Glass Has White Haze. This Can Be Caused By Faulty Operation, Such As:

- Glass not cleaned sufficiently.
- Burning milk cartons, newspaper advertising material, etc.
- Burning unapproved fuels, such as coal and the like, which creates too much heat.
- Burning impregnated wood or pressed wallboard.
- Excess chimney draft.
- Burning with door open.

If the glass turns white or opaque and cannot be immediately cleaned, it may have been permanently damaged. The glass in the wood-burning zero clearance fireplace is a special ceramic glass that can withstand very high temperatures. At high temperatures, however, the glass is very sensitive to chemicals. Burning advertising materials, newspapers, impregnated wood, etc. can ruin the glass.

Should this occur, a glass set is available which contains glass, sealing compound and an installation guide.

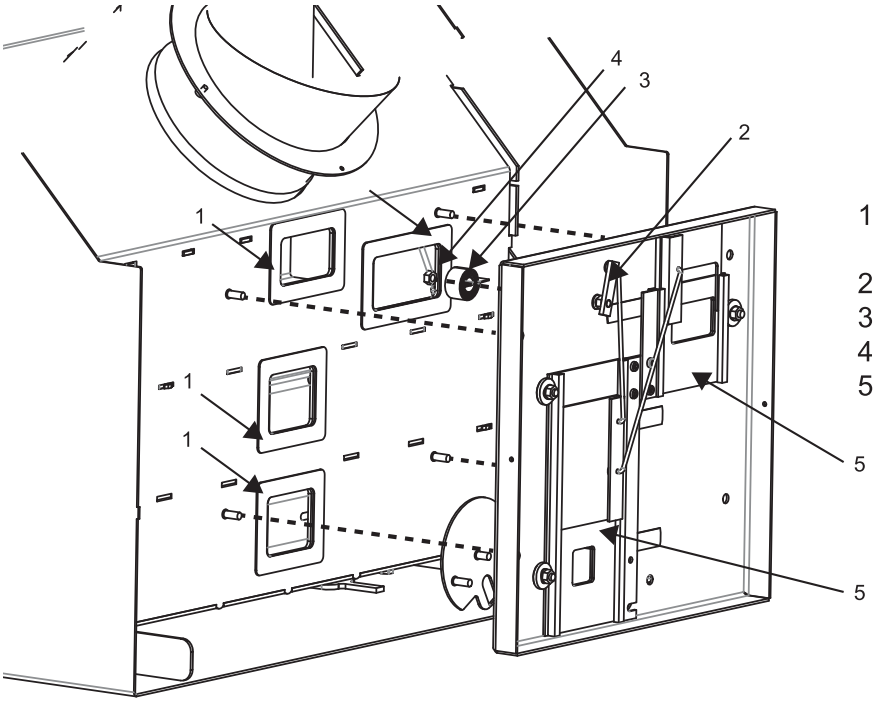
Excessive creosote build-up in chimney - this is a symptom of poor combustion. It may be caused by wet wood or insufficient draft.

The zero clearance fireplace's surface turns gray - overheating.

The zero clearance fireplace does not heat - the wood is not dry. The combustion energy is being used to dry the wood.

If problems occur that you cannot fix yourself, please consult your wood-burning zero clearance fireplace dealer.

6. Automatic Air Control Parts and Assembly Diagram



1. Self adhesive gaskets fixed to insert body
2. Control arm
3. Thermostatic spring
4. Nut for thermostatic spring
5. Slide gate assembly

7. Five-Year Extended Warranty

Congratulations on the purchase of your new HWAM wood-burning stove, zero clearance fireplace, or fireplace. All of our products are of high-quality craftsmanship, manufactured with first-class materials and subject to a thorough quality control process. That is why we are convinced that you have purchased a product that will function problem-free for many years to come. Should a problem arise, however, you are naturally guaranteed the best possible service available.

HWAM A/S provides an extended, five-year right to submit claims from the date of purchase. You must save your original receipt with purchase date as proof of the date of purchase.

Extent

The Warranty covers the basic construction of the stove, Insert, or fireplace such as panel components, welding, etc., and includes components which must be replaced or repaired in accordance with HWAM's evaluation. Wearing parts are not covered by the Warranty.

The Warranty is given to the first buyer of the product and cannot be transferred.

The Warranty is only valid in the country to which the product was originally delivered.

Shipping and handling expenses incurred when sending the stove, insert, or fireplace or individual parts for replacement or repair will not be covered by HWAM A/S.

Limitations
Certain things are not covered by the warranty, and the right to invoke the Warranty may lapse if the stove, insert, or fireplace is not maintained and operated in accordance with the instructions. Among other things, this applies to the following:

Faults or Damage Arising through:
- Incorrect fitting, installation or connection of the stove, insert, or fireplace.
- Incorrect operation, incorrect use or misuse of the stove, insert, or fireplace.
- Fire, accidents or similar situations.
- Repairs carried out by others than HWAM A/S or authorized distributors.
- The use of spare parts not manufactured by HWAM A/S.
- Lacking or inadequate service and maintenance.
- Changes made in the product or its accessories in relation to the original state and construction of the stove, insert, or fireplace.
- Construction modifications made to the wood-burning stove, insert, or fireplace.
- If the serial number of the stove, insert, or fireplace has been damaged or removed.
- Deterioration of wearing parts and moving parts.
- Corrosion.
- Transport costs.
- Transport damage.
- Costs in connection with any dismantling and reassembling the stove, insert, or fireplace.
- Extra costs of any kind and any consequential damage that may occur.

Surface Treatment
If the paint is defective, this should become apparent after the first few firings. In other respects, no claims will be accepted related to the paint.

Wear Parts
A number of parts of your wood-burning stove, insert, or fireplace are designated as wear parts and are therefore not covered by the Warranty. Wear parts include:
- Heat insulating material. Either fireproof stone or special panels made of vermiculite (Skamol).
- Smoke deflection plates.
- Glass.
- Gaskets.
- All moving parts.

Damage to wearing parts will only be covered by the warranty if the buyer can show that the damage was present when the stove, insert, or fireplace was delivered.

Service & Maintenance
We recommend that you maintain the wood-burning stove, insert, or fireplace and comply with the recommended inspections called for in the user instruction manual. This will help to

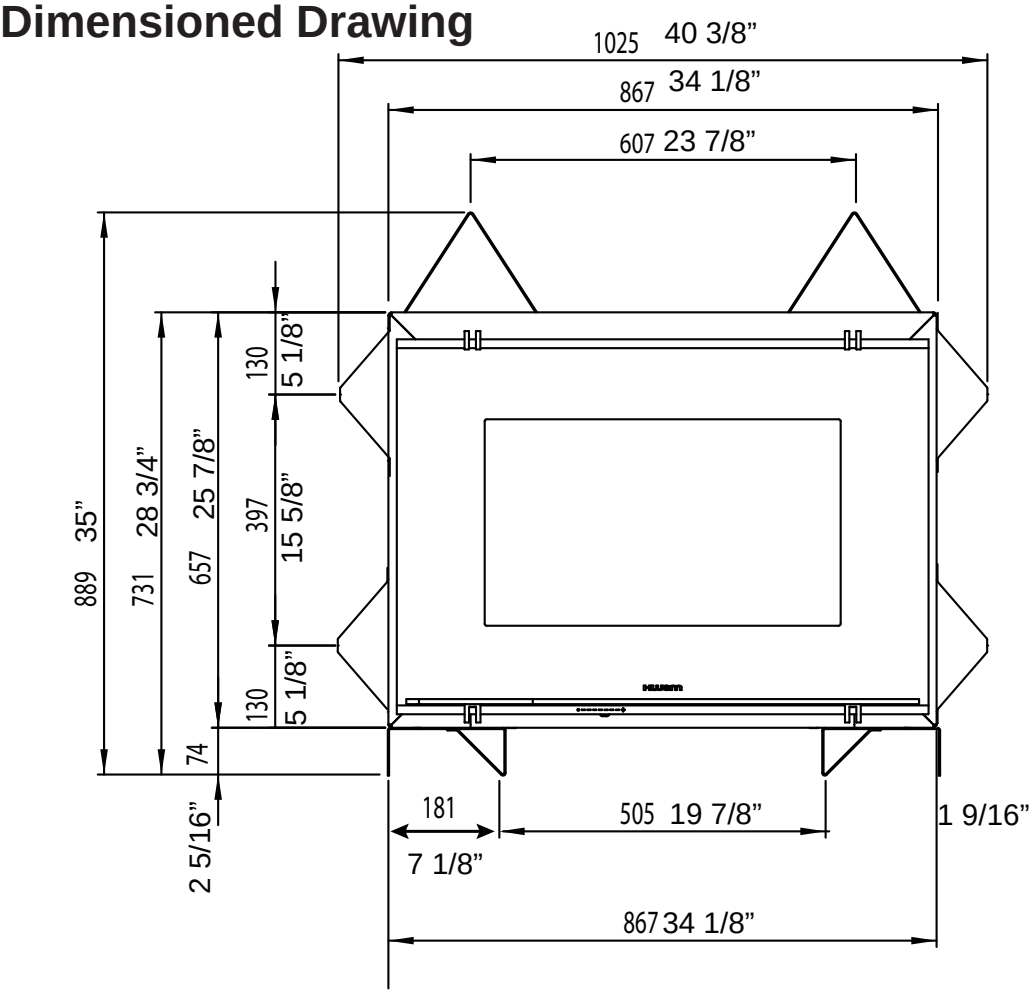
ensure that the product functions problem-free.

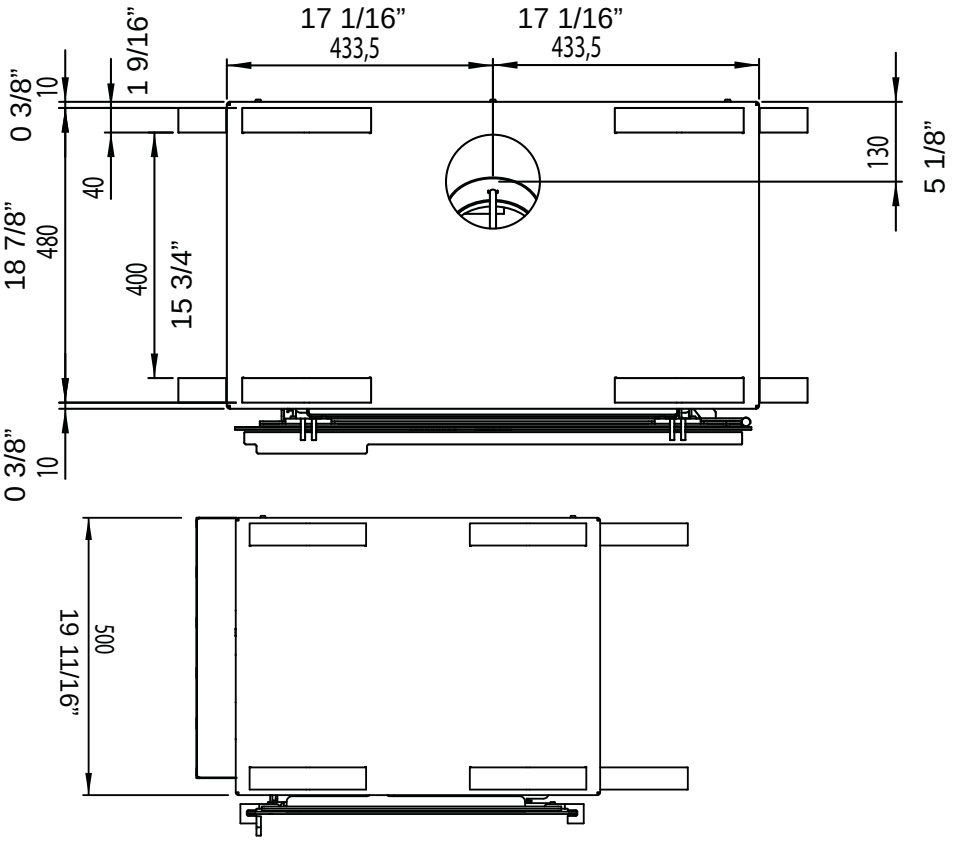
Claims
All claims must be directed to the dealer from whom the wood-burning stove, insert, or fireplace was purchased. HWAM A/S does not accept claims directly from the end-user.

8. Spare Parts

Description	Part no.
Door	
Door complete, side-hung door	22-1687
Glass incl. gasket, for up-swing door	22-1124
Glass incl. gasket, for side-hung door	22-1683
Handle for door, black, incl. screws, for up-swing door	22-1128
Handle for door, black, incl. screws, for side-hung door	22-1684
Glass supporters, for handle, 2 pieces	22-1219
Glass supporters, upper, 2 pieces	22-1220
Locking device, incl. screws, for up-swing door	22-5040
Locking device, incl. screws, for side-hung door	22-1283
Roller for closing device, incl. screws and nuts, 2 pieces	22-1239
Skamolex Refractory	
Set of skamolex without steel smoke plate	22-1255
Steel smoke plate with holes, US version	22-5041
Autopilot	
Autopilot box, complete	22-1678
Sensor spiral, incl. axle	22-0546
Misc. parts	
Handle for air adjustment	22-1688
Small smoke plate, steel	22-1131
Smoke outlet	22-5042
Combustion chamber, for stoves with side-hung door	22-5043
Gasket	
Gasket for door	22-1032
Gasket for glass	22-1045
Gasket for autopilot box	22-0077
Special parts	
Chains for up-swing door, 2 pieces	22-1034
Tightening tool (for door lift mechanism)	22-1199
Brass washers (for door lift mechanism)	22-1205

Dimensioned Drawing





CAUTION !!

IMPORTANT OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED. **DO NOT DISCARD.** LEAVE THIS MANUAL WITH THE HOMEOWNER.

Risk of Fire

Failure to follow the information in this manual may result in a fire; causing property damage, personal injury, or death. Read this booklet completely before installing or operating this appliance.

For use with solid wood fuel only. This appliance has not been tested for the use of compressed wood logs or bricks.

Caution

Do not modify this appliance in any way. Do not install gas logs in this appliance.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

Comply with all minimum clearances to combustibles as specified. Failure to comply may cause a house fire.

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation and for some time after the fire has gone out. Supervise children around this appliance. Warn children and adults about high temperatures. High temperatures may ignite clothing or other flammable materials. Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other combustible materials away.

HOT

Do not install in a factory built fireplace (In Canada)
Do not use a fireplace insert or other products not specified for use with this appliance.
DO NOT OPERATE WITH THE DOOR OPEN.
WARNING: THIS FIREPLACE HAS NOT BEEN TESTED WITH AN UNVENTED GAS LOG SET. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR INJURY, DO NOT INSTALL AN UNVENTED GAS LOG SET INTO THIS FIREPLACE.

Do not operate with door open

CALIFORNIA PROP 65 WARNING:
Use of this product may produce smoke which contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
WARNING THIS FIREPLACE HAS NOT BEEN TESTED FOR USE WITH A CHASE ABOVE THE ROOF. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, DO NOT INSTALL A CHASE ABOVE THE ROOF